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PEACE? OR MORE CASUALTIES?

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Court Voids Jacksonville Anti-Communist Ordinance

BULLETIN

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Oct. 3.—Circuit Judge Claude Ogilvie today ruled Jacksonville's anti-Communist ordinance unconstitutional. Ogilvie held that the ordinance violates the Declaration of Rights of the Constitution of the State of Florida, and

the 14th Amendment to the Constitution of the United States.

The Jacksonville City Council following the lead of Birmingham, Ala., had voted to fine Communists \$500 and jail them for 90 days, or both, for the crime of residing in the city.

By Rob F. Hall

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3. — The first war-priority regulations announced by the White House yesterday guarantee increasing profits to big business.

Text of the regulations, issued by the new National Production Authority, are being studied by big business with satisfaction. Not only are they "limited" in scope but also they make it clear nothing will be done to interfere with "profits as usual."

The regulations set up a single priority rating for the military establishment and the atomic energy commission. They ostensibly provide a system designed to force suppliers of raw materials or manufacturers to fill so-called defense orders ahead of any others.

A business firm may reject any order, however, "if the person seeking to place the order is unwilling or unable to meet regularly established prices."

A business firm may even refuse to quote a price if it is "not required to accept the order." A firm is not bound by his quotation of a price if he designates it as an "estimate."

According to a veteran newsman who was around town during the days of the War Production Administration, such provisions mean that the only priority the government will have is the "priority of price." In other words, since the supplier or manufacturer can reject any

WAR PROFITEERS SWALLOW MOST OF NEW WORKERS' PAY TAX

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order which does not meet his concept of "regularly established price" he can hold out until he receives a price which will guarantee him enormous profits.

This veteran newsman, recalling the difficulty of the government in World War II, when the big automotive companies declined to convert to war production, pointed out another loophole in the regulations.

The manufacturer can reject an order or a contract, the regulations say, if the product required is not the kind he usually produces, or if its production would require alteration of his facilities, that is, reconversion.

The manufacturer can reject an order or a contract, the "if filling the order would stop or interrupt (his) operation during the next 60 days in a way which would cause a substantial loss of total production."

Under these regulations, it was noted, no supplier or manufacturer need accept any order under which he would make less profit than at present. The entire effect, therefore, would be to boost all prices charged to the government and push profits to the maximum.

Although President Truman is reported moving to establish a price-control setup under the Defense Production Act, big business is not disturbed by this prospect.

A former attorney in the enforcement section of the old OPA explained to the Daily Worker why business interests are complacent.

The price control sections of the Defense Production Act are modeled not on the original OPA act but on the legislation in effect during OPA's dying days, he said.

During 1945 and 1946, it was impossible to hold prices down mainly because of the amendments written into the act by the Republicans and the southern Democrats. Grade labeling was prohibited. OPA was forbidden to require retailers to stock low-price items. And OPA was required to permit markups guaranteeing a profit on each item sold.

The Defense Production Act of 1950 starts with these amendments, he said, which means that the price control agency, even if it wished to hold prices down, will find itself hamstrung.

During World War II controls, this attorney said, the government was far more effective in holding down wages than prices. Under the present Defense Production Act, this one-sidedness will be even more marked.

Chi Rally to Demand Negro Officer Be Freed

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India Proposes Compromise on Korea Peace Plans

By Joseph Starobin

LAKE SUCCESS, Oct. 3.—A proposal by Sir Benegal Rau, of India, for a compromise between the Soviet "cease-fire" resolution and the Anglo-American demand for complete armed occupation of all Korea featured the United Nations Political Committee debate today. There was no sign, however, of any move toward a compromise. And there were no takers for India's suggestion of a subcommittee which would bring together the draft proposed by the five Soviet-led states, and the eight-nation plan, pushed by Britain with obvious American backing.

Text of Proposal For Korea Peace

LAKE SUCCESS, Oct. 3.—Following is the text of the resolution for a peaceful settlement in Korea submitted to the General Assembly's Political Committee yesterday by the Soviet Union, the Ukraine, Byelorussia, Poland and Czechoslovakia:

Mindful of the fact that the valid aspirations of the Korean people for the establishment of a unified, independent and democratic Korean state have not yet been fulfilled;

Having in mind that the principal task of the United Nations organization is to bring about by peaceful means, and in accordance with the principles of international law and justice, the settlement of disputes which might lead to a breach of universal peace;

Pursuing the aim of settling peacefully the problem of Korea and re-establishing peace and security in the Far East:

The General Assembly recommends:

1. To the belligerents in Korea that they immediately cease hostilities.

2. To the Government of the United States and the governments of other states that they immediately withdraw their troops from Korea and thereby establish conditions which would secure for the Korean people the possibility of enjoying the inalienable sovereign right to settle freely the internal affairs of their state.

3. That after the withdrawal of foreign troops and for the purpose of establishing a government of a unified and independent Korean state, all-Korean elections to a National Assembly be held as soon as possible on the basis of an expression of the free will of the population of all Korea.

4. A parity commission composed of representatives of North and South Korea shall be elected at a joint assembly of the deputies of the Supreme People's Assembly of the People's Democratic Republic of Korea and of the National Assembly of South Korea to organize and conduct free all-Korean elections to the National Assembly of all Korea.

The joint assembly shall also

elect an interim all-Korean committee to carry out the functions of governing the country and to operate, pending the election of the all-Korean National Assembly and the establishment of a permanent all-Korean government.

5. That a United Nations committee, with the indispensable participation in it of the representatives of states bordering on Korea, be established to observe the holding of free all-Korean elections to the National Assembly.

6. That for the purpose of rehabilitating the Korean national economy, which has suffered from the war, the Economic and Social Council urgently draw up, with the participation of the representatives of Korea, plans for providing the necessary economic and technical aid to the Korean people through the United Nations organization.

7. That after the establishment of the all-Korean Government the Security Council consider the question of admitting Korea to membership of the United Nations organization.

2 No. Korean High Officials Are Protestant Clerics

The Vice-President of the (North) Korean Democratic Republic is a Methodist minister, the Rev. Heong Ki Doo, an article in the current issue of the magazine, *The Churchman*, reveals. The item, quoting information supplied in a "Fraternal Letter to Christians in Korea" by the Central Committee of the World Council of Churches, also noted that an official described as the "general secretary" of the Korean government is a Presbyterian minister, Rev. Kang Yank Ok.

Report Koreans Preparing To Defend Land from Invaders

The Korean Democratic Republic is apparently preparing to defend Pyongyang and all of North Korea against the invading MacArthur forces, dispatches from Tokyo said yesterday. At the same time, heavy fighting was reported below the 38th parallel where, a

by a bomber pilot headed south at dawn Tuesday. He didn't explain what the MacArthur plane was doing near the China border, after alleged "orders" had been given to stay clear of the frontier. The Chinese People's Government has charged repeated violations, bombing and strafing of its territory by MacArthur pilots.

MacArthur spokesmen discounted reports from Chiang Kai-shek sources in Formosa that the Chinese 4th Field Army had moved into Sinuiju, North Korea. Marine units entered the city of Uijongbu, 10 miles north of Seoul, but were still facing Korean resistance, including street barricades, heavy mortar, anti-tank and

machine gun fire from the surrounding hills, UP reported. Syngman Rhee forces took Kansong, 45 miles above the border on the east coast, and moved five miles further north before nightfall, UP said.

In Taejon, a UP correspondent asked a People's Army soldier, now a prisoner of war, "if he ever wondered why Russia did not give the North Koreans planes." The reporter quoted the Korean as replying: "I did not think the Russians would help us. It was clear from the first that Russia would not help because the Russians do not like to interfere in Korean affairs. All of my company thought the same."

CHICAGO RALLY TO HIT DEATH EDICT FOR NEGRO OFFICER

CHICAGO, Oct. 3. — Protests here against the court-martial frameup of Lieut. Leon A. Gilbert, Jr., in Korea will be climaxed Thursday in a demonstration called by the Civil Rights Congress.

In a bitter denunciation of the death sentence for Lieut. Gilbert which was called "a symbol of the army and the Truman administration's attitude toward Negro troops," the CRC urged a mass turnout for the rally.

Significantly, the rally will take place at the monument to the Negro soldier at 35th and South Parkway, at 6 p.m. Thursday.

Among the speakers will be Sam Parks, Progressive candidate for Congress, and Father Parker, chairman of CRC in Chicago.

Stoolie Cop Caught in Lies at School Trial

By Harry Raymond

Defense attorney Nathan Witt struck two devastating blows at the prosecution testimony of a woman police detective yesterday during cross-examination in the thought-control trial of suspended school teacher David L. Friedman.

Witt showed that the detective, Stephanie Horvath, testified falsely twice during the proceedings after she put the finger on the teacher as a member of Communist organizations in 1945-47. The lawyer pointed out that the detective had testified that a February, 1945, Communist Political Assn. meeting allegedly attended by the accused teacher, took up the question of nomination of Henry Wallace.

"That took place in February, 1945, is that not correct?" Witt asked the witness.

"Yes," the witness replied, "that is correct."

WHAT OFFICE?

Q. Can you tell us from your recollection what office Henry Wallace was nominated for in 1945?

A. I think it was regarding his nomination for Secretary of Commerce.

Q. Do you know that persons are not nominated for Secretary of Commerce?

A. I am not a politician. I don't know.

The defense lawyer pointed out that Wallace was not a candidate for office in 1945. The police detective said she had made a report to her superior officer in 1945 about the mythical Wallace nomination.

Attorney Witt then called the witness's attention to another alleged Communist meeting which

she said was attended by Friedman.

Q. You stated that the members at that meeting in 1947 were doing work in the Marcantonio campaign?

A. Yes.

Q. Did you report that to your superiors?

A. Yes.

Q. Don't you know that except for special elections all Congressmen are elected during the even number years?

A. May I correct that?

Q. Yes.

A. Marcantonio was a candidate for Mayor that year.

Q. Do you know that the mayor of the City of New York is elected every four years?

A. I know that.

Q. Do you know that the last time the Mayor of the City of New York was elected was in 1949?

A. If you say so.

VIOLATES RIGHTS

The detective's testimony that Friedman attended meetings of Communist clubs, listened to speakers quote Lenin and discuss election campaigns was branded as "offensive to the First

(Continued on Page 9)

Tito Begs for More U. S. Cash

BELGRADE, Oct. 3.—Yugoslavia has applied to the International Monetary Fund for permission to draw about \$10,000,000 and has also made new requests for aid from the U. S. Export-Import Bank, reliable sources said today.

Although the Tito government has ordered a 10 percent cut in the basic bread ration and has halted corn exports, observers here believe there will be starvation followed by "unrest" unless more loans are made to Tito by western capitalists.

Both the U. S. Export-Import Bank and the International Monetary Fund are prevented by their operational rules from lending money for food relief, but it was said these restrictions may be circumvented.

Tomorrow U. S. Ambassador George V. Allen has an appointment at the Yugoslav foreign office to discuss the food situation.

Rome Pilgrims Lose Million to Swindlers

ROME, Oct. 3 (UP).—Racketeers and crooks swindled or stole more than \$1,000,000 from tourists and pilgrims in the first nine months of the 1950 holy year, Rome police estimated today.

7 Face Trial as Spies In East Germany

BERLIN, Oct. 3.—Nine members of the Jehovah's Witnesses religious sect went on trial today before the Supreme Court of the German Democratic Republic on charges of spying for the United States government.

ADN, the news agency, said the defendants were accused of "transferring plans of airfields and peoples-owned works to their headquarters in Brooklyn, N. Y., along with the names of people's police and Soviet Kommandatura personnel."

They also were charged with "sabotage of the peaceful development of the German Democratic Republic" and "defamation of the peoples elections" to be held Oct. 15.

War Profiteering Swallows Most Of New Pay Tax, Congress Told

Dye Workers Ratify Pay Hike

Fifteen thousand New York-New Jersey metropolitan area dyeing, finishing and printing workers have ratified a new one-year agreement between the CIO Textile Workers Union and about 300 firms, which gives them a 12 cent an hour across-the-board increase, it was announced yesterday by Herbert W. Payne, TWUA dyeing director.

The agreement raises the men's minimum rate to \$1.42 an hour with women's pay at a floor of \$1.22, Payne said. Average pay for the industry now is \$1.48 for men and \$1.36 for women.

Pickets Close Hammermill Paper Plant

ERIE, Pa., Oct. 3 (UP).—Production at the huge Hammermill Paper Co. here came to a virtual standstill today when production workers refused to cross picket lines of striking maintenance workers.

Maintenance men walked out Sunday in what Max Nesbitt, spokesman for the 263 men, said was a dispute over changed working hours of employees.

A meeting yesterday between officials of District 50, United Mine Workers, representing 1,550 Hammermill employees, and company representatives reached what appeared to be an agreement on maintenance department working hours.

However, maintenance workers threw picket lines around the plant again today when Nesbitt charged that the UMW had "sold out" the maintenance workers.

No further meetings between the union and company have been scheduled.

Walkout Closes Studebaker Truck Plant

SOUTH BEND, Ind., Oct. 3.—The truck plant of the Studebaker Corp. was closed today when only a handful reported for work. The company said an attempt would be made to reopen tomorrow.

The work stoppage began yesterday because of a strike in one department by members of the CIO United Auto Workers Local No. 5. It was believed the strike began when the number of workers on one job was cut from eight to three.

3 Struck Pittsburgh Papers Lay Off Staffs

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 3.—A strike of AFL mailers today was followed by the layoff of editorial and business employees of three major Pittsburgh newspapers which halted publication yesterday.

Employees of the afternoon Pittsburgh Press and the Sun-Telegraph were notified today that they would be laid off without pay until the strike ends.

The Post-Gazette, a morning paper, notified its employees of their suspension last night.

The mailers walked off their jobs Sunday night to enforce demands for a wage increase and better insurance benefits in addition to six or more days work per week.

AFL truck drivers remained away from their jobs in sympathy with the mailers.

Hospital Yields Wage Increase

OAKLAND, Cal., Oct. 3 (FP).—A 28-day strike of the Building Service Employees Union (AFL) against the Merritt Hospital ended with union acceptance of a \$5 monthly raise plus overtime after 40 hours a week.

The new contract also includes a clause providing that the hospital will hire its service employees through the union office.

Arctic Island Was Crossroad Travel of Ancient Eskimos

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3 (UP).—Desolate Cornwallis Island in the Canadian Arctic once served as a crossroads for peoples migrating between Alaska and Greenland, the Smithsonian Institution reported today.

It said the prehistoric role played by the island was proved by excavations made last summer by Dr. Henry B. Collins, Jr., of the Smithsonian and William E. Taylor, representing the National Museum of Canada.

The scientists dug at four an-

cient village sites, it said, and turned up traces of houses, clothing, weapons, and food used by "Thule" Eskimos originally from Alaska. It said the culture of these Eskimos spread eastward across northern Canada to Greenland and then moved back to the west in a modified form.

The scientists also discovered evidences of the "Dorset" Eskimo culture on Cornwallis, the report said. These people—known as the "ghosts of the Arctic"—are largely an unknown race but undoubtedly preceded the Thules.

'REGISTRATION' ORDINANCE UP IN JERSEY CITY COUNCIL

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Oct. 3.—A "Communist registration" ordinance introduced by Mayor John V. Kenny was approved today on its first reading by the city commission.

The bill provides that within 10 days after adoption, any member of a Communist organization shall register with the city clerk if he resides in, works in or regularly travels through the city.

The ordinance also provides that

anyone joining a so-called Communist front organization following passage of the law must register within two days. Penalties for not registering will be a \$200 fine or a year in prison or both. Each day of failure to comply with the ordinance shall be considered a separate offense.

If the bill is approved at a second reading Oct. 17 it will become law.

By Mel Fiske

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—Most of the \$4.5 billion in increased taxes which the government starts taking out of paychecks this week has already been grabbed up as profits by war profiteering armament makers, according to figures revealed by Sen. Lyndon Johnson (D-Tex) and Secretary of Air

John McCone.

McCone told the House Armed Services Committee today that \$360,000,000 of the \$2.7 billion appropriated for 4,500 more planes had been gobbled up by the rapidly increased prices charged for aircraft.

He estimated that the \$360,000,000 was equivalent to 750 F-86 fighter planes, and said the Air Force would probably request that amount in order to get the 750 planes.

McCone did not criticize aircraft manufacturers, nor did he indicate what the Air Force was doing to halt this flagrant profiteering. He made it clear, however, that the Air Force was prepared to use all its power to break strikes which he said was affecting the Air Force expansion program.

Citing the strikes in General Electric and Goodrich plants, McCone declared, "We were at the point of exercising our authority to keep the work going."

McCone indicated that this authority, which his office did not amplify, might still be used in "several situations that still worry us." Air Force spokesmen only knew of one such situation which McCone said might have had in mind, and that is a strike of construction workers building houses in Alaska.

PRICES CITED

Sen. Johnson, chairman of the Senate Armed Services preparedness subcommittee, reported earlier that war profiteering, reflected in the increased prices of war materials, was eating away over \$4 billion of the \$25 billion Congress appropriated for war purposes.

This estimate was contained in the figures he released to the Senate two weeks ago. At that time, Johnson said, only 870 rockets could be purchased at the price paid for 1,000 rockets in April. Only 660 Walkie-Talkie sets could now be purchased for the price paid for 1,000 such sets before the U. S. began its Korean aggression.

Prices for many aircraft parts have risen as much as 175 percent over the level charged before Korea, and aviation gas prices have increased as much as 30 percent.

Johnson, however, said he didn't want to blame anyone or criticize anyone or charge anyone for the

price increases. He straddled the fence by talking about war profiteering while insisting that price increases may be justified in some cases "in the interests of stepping up production."

MORE PRICE RISES

Johnson predicted that price increases for war materials will be even more widespread as more war contracts are handed out. He revealed that war contractors are "insisting on escalator clauses in contracts currently under negotiation, rather than accept fixed price contracts."

He said that the prices of basic raw materials have risen to an even greater extent than the prices of finished products. Crude rubber, for example, has gone up 161 percent in the past few months. Zinc has risen 62 percent. Cotton has increased 27 percent.

Johnson also reported that the armed forces are paying from 5 to 27 percent more for food since April.

The \$4.5 billion tax increase, the bulk of which is to come from taxpayers earning about \$3,000 a year, is only the beginning of a widening "soak the poor" tax program upon which the Administration has embarked to pay for its war moves.

Twenty percent more in taxes will be collected from the paychecks of working people beginning with this payday.

For those earning above \$5,000 the amount of increased taxes diminishes in percentage. Persons making \$100,000 or more, for example, only pay 13 percent more in taxes.

The increased taxes becomes a greater burden for workers already caught in the price increase squeezeplay. The worker earning \$60 a week would pay about \$25 more in taxes yearly, if he has a wife and two children. This \$25 thus takes food and clothing from the family, but goes to line the pockets of the war profiteers.

192 Polio Cases

In Syracuse

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Oct. 3 (UP).—Syracuse is having the worst incidence of polio in its history this year, with a total of 192 cases to date.

The city reported its fourth polio death of the year yesterday.

2,500 at Ford Hold Firm in Strike for Pay

DEARBORN, Mich., Oct. 3.—

Twenty-five hundred Ford Rouge plant steel workers who struck last Sunday night are still refusing to return to work until time-and-half for Saturday and double time for Sunday is paid them.

The new contract does not contain that provision. United Auto Workers president Walter P. Reuther, who negotiated the contract together with former FBI John S. Bugas, now company vice-president, "won" instead for the steel workers, besides the general 8-cent raise tied to cost-of-living indexes, an additional five cents an hour.

The rolling mill steel workers point out that, by elimination of the premium rates of pay, they are losing \$5 a week on an average, which the extra nickel does not make up for.

Carl Stellato, president of Ford Local 600, of which the rolling mill workers are members, was reported by the press here as condemning the walkout and ordering the men back to work.

That was yesterday, this morning shortly after midnight, another shift refused to work and now the day shift refuses to work.

Stellato had described the contract as "the best contract Ford workers ever had." Now with this walkout, Stellato is reported telling the angry workers it was Reuther who negotiated the contract, not he, Stellato.

Stellato, sensing the great antagonism to the contract attempted to throw a red scare sokescreen over the entire matter by starting this coming Monday a trial of five shop leaders on charges they are "subservient" to the Communist Party. The five opposed the five-year contract.

The five are Ed Lock, president, Plastic Building; Paul Boat-in, president, Motor Building; Nel-

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11,000 at Ford in Canada Rebel at Pact

By William Allan

WINDSOR, Canada, Oct. 3.—Some 11,000 Ford workers here are demonstrating and holding "meetings" today inside the plant to back up their demand for 10 and 15 cents an hour and against any five-year contract or wage-cutting escalator clause. Since last Friday

inside the Windsor Ford plant members of the United Auto Workers have been putting on a series of demonstrations the like of which has never been seen here before.

They are marching through the aisles, carrying placards with their demands on them, no work is done, and then they finally leave the plant.

Top UAW union negotiators, who tried some weeks ago to sell the Reuther General Motors five-year cost-of-living raise and "improvement" factor, were voted

down at a shop stewards meeting that went on record for a straight dime, like Chrysler with no five-year contracts.

All efforts of the company, the Walter Reuther leadership and the Windsor newspapers to "sell" the workers on the Ford contract signed for 115,000 workers in the U. S. has completely failed. Now with the hourly shop demonstrations, meetings and walkouts, the situation has gotten beyond the control of the Reuther clique here. The workers are in command of

the situation and will accept nothing short of 10 cents for production workers and 15 cents for skilled workers with shortwage re-openers and no tying down to any escalators or "improvement" 4 cents a year increases.

Whatever the Ford workers win here in this colorful struggle going on, will of course be the pattern for most of the auto workers in Canada, outside of General Motors workers whom the Reutherites have tied down with the five-year GM contract.

Demo Would Ban ADA Under the McCarran Law

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 3.—Los Angeles was given first-hand evidence last week of the broad use to which reaction will attempt to put the McCarran-Wood Law.

Frank Lee Scriven, vice-chairman of the reactionary Democratic County Council, announced his resignation from membership in Americans for Democratic Action (ADA) because the national ADA board favors recognition of the Chinese People's Republic.

And, in so doing, Scriven attempted to lay the base for a McCarran-Wood crackdown

against the usually conservative ADA.

"I can anticipate that with the passage of the new Communist control bill by Congress, successive actions of ADA in this direction will place the organization on the list of Communist-front organizations provided by the McCarran-Wood Law," said Scriven.

"It is self-evident that Communist apologists within ADA are taking over and attempting to hide their Communist leanings by membership therein," he continued.

Scriven, a promoter by profes-

sion, has been chairman of the ADA 15th Congressional District organization, in addition to his activity in the rump Democratic County Council. He participated in the founding of ADA conferences in California, fighting alongside such characters as Roy Brewer, Hollywood spokesman for the IATSE, to keep ADA pure of any red taint. He also is former state commander of AMVETS.

FIRST PROOF

Scriven obviously hoped to lead a movement of others out of ADA

by his resignation, and his effort to frighten ADA members with the threat of prosecution under the McCarran-Wood Law was undisguised.

"I wish publicly to disassociate myself from the organization that seemingly is run by the top brass without consideration of the feelings of the individual members," he announced in a press release.

His action, observers pointed out, constituted first class proof that the McCarran-Wood Law was designed to harass and intimidate those whose leanings are

even mildly liberal.

Scriven admitted that ADA, from the beginning, "recognized the need of keeping Communists and fellow travelers outside of its membership." But for him that was not enough. When the chemically pure ADA board made its carefully guarded and conditional proposal for withdrawal of recognition from Chiang Kai-shek and limited recognition of the new People's Government, Scriven was ready to lead the witchhunters in labeling the ADA board an illegal Communist front.

DuBois Urges UN Act For Peace in Korea

Prompt mediation in Korea through a UN council which should include China was urged yesterday by Dr. William E. B. DuBois, American Labor Party candidate for U. S. Senator. Dr. DuBois' statement follows:

"Another crucial moment has come in the Korean War, now that the United Nations, forced by the United States, has pushed the North Korean troops beyond the 38th parallel. There were those of us who from the first believed this war, with its heavy cost in death, maiming and destruction was unnecessary; that it was a civil dispute for which the U. S. and especially South Korea were primarily responsible and which could have been settled with a minimum of hostilities if the UN had exhibited the restraint and wisdom in Korea which it exercised in the case of Palestine. This would surely have happened had not the United States insisted on war and started war before the UN consented to join.

"Our excuse was that Korean aggressors represented the Soviet Union. But no proof of this has ever been adduced; nor has China been proven an instigator of this war. Instead we tried to drag China in. Indeed, as the war progressed, it has become clear that neither Russia nor China desired this war nor advised it nor aided it; nor was it to their interest to have it occur. It was the U. S. alone that seemed willing to make this evil upheaval the beginning of a Third World War.

THEY FEAR PEACE

"All that is past. North Korea is crushed and the whole peninsula lies in 'peace,' smoking in death, disease and destruction. What next? Apparently what the U. S. now fears is that this horrible interlude will really end in peace and not in world war. Our troops are pushing the South Koreans to invade the North.

"Herbert Lehman, U. S. Senator from New York says:

"When the conflict in Korea ends and the immediate threat to our security is removed, there will be greater danger of a softening in our determination and in our will to sacrifice. Already I see a psychological letdown. Nothing could be more dangerous."

"So here then stands the nation which called the cruel Korean War a struggle for peace, now it will result in peace. Why? The Secretary of State told us frankly, Sept. 10:

"With modern weapons and ingenuity we can do exactly what was done for so many centuries at

the time of the Roman Empire. It depends on the strength of the organization, the superiority of your weapons. You can hold back all sorts of hordes if you have that."

"Let the colored 'hordes' of Asia, Africa and the South Seas listen to that! Is it possible that the people of the United States realize that this nation is deliberately embarking on a program of world conquest? We are no longer arming for self-defense. We are no longer

Paul Robeson will sing in honor of Dr. W. E. B. DuBois at the ALP Jubilee at the Golden Gate tomorrow night (Thursday). The Jubilee will celebrate half a century of service by Dr. DuBois in behalf of the rights of the Negro people and democracy.

simply opposing aggression; we are setting ourselves for world conquest; for compelling all nations to obey our will; and we are going to make American citizens pay the cost of a crazy adventure, which age after age has plunged the world in blood and death. And if any American wants to realize what this will mean alone to his pocketbook, ignoring his religion, his freedom, his ideals—what it will cost in sheer dollars, let him see the first installment by looking at the 20 percent increase in his taxes October first.

"As the candidate of the American Labor Party for U. S. Senator, I urge prompt mediation of the Korean hostilities through a United Nations Council made truly representative by the inclusion of the representatives of the new government of China and the 400,000,000 people it represents."

Teachers Ask Pay Hike, Not 'Fact-Finding'

Teachers cannot wait for a salary fact-finding committee, the Teachers Union declared yesterday in a wire to Maximilian Moss, Board of Education president. The "urgency and justice of teachers' salary increase is widely recognized," said the wire, signed by Abraham Lederman, the union's president.

The fact-finding committee, named yesterday by Moss, includes no teacher representative and has no deadline on its "study." Ten thousand dollars has been set aside for its expenses.

"Only immediate and substantial salary raise," said Lederman's wire, "will end the present teacher unrest and school crisis and bring about resumption of extra-curricular activities."

Czech President Hails Envoy of People's China



Tan Shin Lin, ambassador of the Chinese People's Republic to Czechoslovakia, talks things over with Czechoslovak president Klement Gottwald and vice-premier Zdenek Fierlinger, after the envoy presented his credentials to the president.

The ambassador said the creation of the Chinese People's Republic had opened a new epoch in the friendly relations between China and the Czechoslovak Republic. The ambassador expressed his conviction that relations between the Chinese People's Republic and the Czechoslovak Republic would greatly contribute to the development of the economies and cultures of the nations of both countries as well as the strengthening of the camp of peace and democracy, headed by the Soviet Union.

President Gottwald emphasized that the Czechoslovak people greatly admired the brave people of the Chinese People's Republic.

"We are well aware, that each success of the great people of China is also our success and helps us as well to secure peace and the peaceful reconstruction of our country," the president declared and concluded:

"We, therefore wish the Chinese people an ever more powerful development and prosperity and the final liberation of the entire Chinese territory. At the same time we condemn with in-

dignation the aggressive acts of American imperialism which constitutes an encroachment upon the territorial sovereignty of the Chinese Republic and

support for the remnants of the Chiang-Kai-Shek clique which has been condemned and defeated by the entire Chinese people."

Ross Cites Foes' Records on Relief

All three of his opponents are "tightly tied" to the maladministration of relief, Paul L. Ross, American Labor Party mayoralty candidate, charged yesterday. In what he described as the first of a series of analyses of his "Three of a Kind" opponents and their stand on municipal issues, Ross pointed out that, Vincent Impellitteri, "participated in last year's scandalous relief cut and salary grab." The "salary grab" referred to big pay boosts voted to Mayor O'Dwyer and other city officials.

Ross charged that Democratic nominee Ferdinand Pecora "kept his mouth shut when the relief cut and salary grab were put over." As for the Republican candidate, Edward Corsi, the ALP nominee asserted:

"Mr. Corsi kept his mouth tightly shut when the relief cuts were put over and when his boss, Gov. Dewey, ordered the State Department of Social Welfare to approve the cuts. Mr. Corsi's own administration of relief in New York during the depression was frequently marked by suspension of relief vouchers, resulting in evictions."

Celebrating 'UN Month'

The New York Labor Conference for Peace yesterday announced that October will be celebrated by labor peace committees throughout the country as UN month. It will be devoted to popularizing the UN Charter and gradual disarmament under an international control system.

Shop resolutions on preventing the extension of war are included among the plans for the month in which the UN officially came into being. Marcel Scherer, coordinator of the conference, urged unions to send delegations to the UN and to invite UN delegates to address labor meetings.

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War Profiteering Swallows Most Of New Pay Tax Congress Told

Dye Workers Ratify Pay Hike

Fifteen thousand New York-New Jersey metropolitan area dyeing, finishing and printing workers have ratified a new one-year agreement between the CIO Textile Workers Union and about 300 firms, which gives them a 12 cent an hour across-the-board increase, it was announced yesterday by Herbert W. Payne, TWUA dyeing director.

The agreement raises the men's minimum rate to \$1.42 an hour with women's pay at a floor of \$1.22, Payne said. Average pay for the industry now is \$1.48 for men and \$1.36 for women.

Pickets Close Hammermill Paper Plant

ERIE, Pa., Oct. 3 (UP).—Production at the huge Hammermill Paper Co. here came to a virtual standstill today when production workers refused to cross picket lines of striking maintenance workers.

Maintenance men walked out Sunday in what Max Nesbitt, spokesman for the 263 men, said was a dispute over changed working hours of employees.

A meeting yesterday between officials of District 50, United Mine Workers, representing 1,550 Hammermill employees, and company representatives reached what appeared to be an agreement on maintenance department working hours.

However, maintenance workers threw picket lines around the plant again today when Nesbitt charged that the UMW had "sold out" the maintenance workers.

No further meetings between the union and company have been scheduled.

Walkout Closes Studebaker Truck Plant

SOUTH BEND, Ind., Oct. 3.—The truck plant of the Studebaker Corp. was closed today when only a handful reported for work. The company said an attempt would be made to reopen tomorrow.

The work stoppage began yesterday because of a strike in one department by members of the CIO United Auto Workers Local No. 5. It was believed the strike began when the number of workers on one job was out from eight to three.

3 Struck Pittsburgh Papers Lay Off Staffs

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 3.—A strike of AFL mailers today was followed by the layoff of editorial and business employees of three major Pittsburgh newspapers which halted publication yesterday.

Employees of the afternoon Pittsburgh Press and the Sun-Telegraph were notified today that they would be laid off without pay until the strike ends.

The Post-Gazette, a morning paper, notified its employees of their suspension last night.

The mailers walked off their jobs Sunday night to enforce demands for a wage increase and better insurance benefits in addition to six or more days work per week.

AFL truck drivers remained away from their jobs in sympathy with the mailers.

Hospital Yields Wage Increase

OKLAND, Cal., Oct. 3 (FP).—A 28-day strike of the Building Service Employees Union (AFL) against the Merritt Hospital ended with union acceptance of a \$5 monthly raise plus overtime after 40 hours a week.

The new contract also includes a clause providing that the hospital will hire its service employees through the union office.

Arctic Island Was Crossroad Travel of Ancient Eskimos

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3 (UP).—Desolate Cornwallis Island in the Canadian Arctic once served as a crossroads for peoples migrating between Alaska and Greenland. The Smithsonian Institution reported today.

It said the prehistoric role played by the island was proved by excavations made last summer by Dr. Henry B. Collins, Jr., of the Smithsonian and William E. Taylor, representing the National Museum of Canada.

The scientists dug at four an-

cient village sites, it said, and turned up traces of houses, clothing, weapons, and food used by "Thule" Eskimos originally from Alaska. It said the culture of these Eskimos spread eastward across northern Canada to Greenland and then moved back to the west in a modified form.

The scientists also discovered evidences of the "Dorset" Eskimo culture on Cornwallis, the report said. These people—known as the "ghosts of the Arctic"—are largely an unknown race but undoubtedly preceded the Thules.

'REGISTRATION' ORDINANCE UP IN JERSEY CITY COUNCIL

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Oct. 3.—A "Communist registration" ordinance introduced by Mayor John V. Kenny was approved today on its first reading by the city commission.

The bill provides that within 10 days after adoption, any member of a Communist organization shall register with the city clerk if he resides in, works in or regularly travels through the city.

The ordinance also provides that

anyone joining a so-called Communist front organization following passage of the law must register within two days. Penalties for not registering will be a \$200 fine or a year in prison or both. Each day of failure to comply with the ordinance shall be considered a separate offense.

If the bill is approved at a second reading Oct. 17 it will become law.

By Mel Fiske

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—Most of the \$4.5 billion in increased taxes which the government starts taking out of paychecks this week has already been grabbed up as profits by war profiteering armament makers, according to figures revealed by Sen. Lyndon Johnson (D-Tex) and Secretary of Air

John McCone.

McCone told the House Armed Services Committee today that \$360,000,000 of the \$2.7 billion appropriated for 4,500 more planes had been gobbled up by the rapidly increased prices charged for aircraft.

He estimated that the \$360,000,000 was equivalent to 750 F-86 fighter planes, and said the Air Force would probably request that amount in order to get the 750 planes.

McCone did not criticize aircraft manufacturers, nor did he indicate what the Air Force was doing to halt this flagrant profiteering. He made it clear, however, that the Air Force was prepared to use all its power to break strikes which he said was affecting the Air Force expansion program.

Citing the strikes in General Electric and Goodrich plants, McCone declared, "We were at the point of exercising our authority to keep the work going."

McCone indicated that this authority, which his office did not amplify, might still be used in "several situations that still worry us." Air Force spokesmen only knew of one such situation which McCone said might have had in mind and that is a strike of construction workers building houses in Alaska.

PRICES CITED

Sen. Johnson, chairman of the Senate Armed Services preparedness subcommittee, reported earlier that war profiteering, reflected in the increased prices of war materials, was eating away over \$4 billion of the \$25 billion Congress appropriated for war purposes.

This estimate was contained in the figures he released to the Senate two weeks ago. At that time, Johnson said, only 870 rockets could be purchased at the price paid for 1,000 rockets in April. Only 660 Walkie-Talkie sets could now be purchased for the price paid for 1,000 such sets before the U. S. began its Korean aggression.

Prices for many aircraft parts have risen as much as 175 percent over the level charged before Korea, and aviation gas prices have increased as much as 30 percent.

Johnson, however, said he didn't want to blame anyone or criticize anyone or charge anyone for the

price increases. He straddled the fence by talking about war profiteering while insisting that price increases may be justified in some cases in the interests of stepping up production.

MORE PRICE RISES

Johnson predicted that price increases for war materials will be even more widespread as more war contracts are handed out. He revealed that war contractors are "insisting on escalator clauses in contracts currently under negotiation, rather than accept fixed price contracts."

He said that the prices of basic raw materials have risen to an even greater extent than the prices of finished products. Crude rubber, for example, has gone up 161 percent in the past few months. Zinc has risen 62 percent. Cotton has increased 27 percent.

Johnson also reported that the armed forces are paying from 5 to 27 percent more for food since April.

The \$4.5 billion tax increase, the bulk of which is to come from taxpayers earning about \$3,000 a year, is only the beginning of a widening "soak the poor" tax program upon which the Administration has embarked to pay for its war moves.

Twenty percent more in taxes will be collected from the paychecks of working people beginning with this payday.

For those earning above \$5,000 the amount of increased taxes diminishes in percentage. Persons making \$100,000 or more, for example, only pay 13 percent more in taxes.

The increased taxes becomes a greater burden for workers already caught in the price increase squeezeplay. The worker earning \$60 a week would pay about \$25 more in taxes yearly, if he has a wife and two children. This \$25 thus takes food and clothing from the family, but goes to line the pockets of the war profiteers.

192 Polio Cases In Syracuse

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Oct. 3 (UP).—Syracuse is having the worst incidence of polio in its history this year, with a total of 192 cases to date.

The city reported its fourth polio death of the year yesterday.

2,500 at Ford Hold Firm in Strike for Pay

DEARBORN, Mich., Oct. 3.—Twenty-five hundred Ford Rouge plant steel workers who struck last Sunday night are still refusing to return to work until time-and-half for Saturday and double time for Sunday is paid them.

The new contract does not contain that provision. United Auto Workers president Walter P. Reuther, who negotiated the contract together with former FBI John S. Bugas, now company vice-president, "won" instead for the steel workers, besides the general 8-cent raise tied to cost-of-living indexes, an additional five cents an hour.

The rolling mill steel workers point out that, by elimination of the premium rates of pay, they are losing \$5 a week on an average, which the extra nickel does not make up for.

Carl Stellato, president of Ford Local 600, of which the rolling mill workers are members, was reported by the press here as condemning the walkout and ordering the men back to work.

That was yesterday, this morning shortly after midnight, another shift refused to work and now the day shift refuses to work.

Stellato had described the contract as "the best contract Ford workers ever had." Now with this walkout, Stellato is reported telling the angry workers it was Reuther who negotiated the contract, not he, Stellato.

Stellato, sensing the great antagonism to the contract attempted to throw a red scare scarecrow over the entire matter by starting this coming Monday a trial of five shop leaders on charges they are "subservient" to the Communist Party. The five opposed the five-year contract.

The five are Ed Lock, president, Plastic Building; Paul Boat-in, president, Motor Building; Nel-

(Continued on Page 9)

11,000 at Ford in Canada Rebel at Pact

By William Allan

WINDSOR, Canada, Oct. 3.—Some 11,000 Ford workers here are demonstrating and holding "meetings" today inside the plant to back up their demand for 10 and 15 cents an hour and against any five-year contract or wage-cutting escalator clause. Since last Friday inside the Windsor Ford plant members of the United Auto Workers have been putting on a series of demonstrations the like of which has never been seen here before.

They are marching through the aisles, carrying placards with their demands on them, no work is done, and then they finally leave the plant.

Top UAW union negotiators, who tried some weeks ago to sell the Reuther General Motors five-year, cost-of-living raise and "improvement" factor, were voted

down at a shop stewards meeting that went on record for a straight dime, like Chrysler with no five-year contracts.

All efforts of the company, the Walter Reuther leadership and the Windsor newspapers to "sell" the workers on the Ford contract signed for 115,000 workers in the U. S. has completely failed. Now with the hourly shop demonstrations, meetings and walkouts, the situation has gotten beyond the control of the Reuther clique here. The workers are in command of

the situation and will accept nothing short of 10 cents for production workers and 15 cents for skilled workers with shortwage re-openers and no tying down to any escalators or "improvement" 4 cents a year increases.

Whatever the Ford workers win here in this colorful struggle going on, will of course be the pattern for most of the auto workers in Canada, outside of General Motors workers whom the Reutherites have tied down with the five-year GM contract.

Demo Would Ban ADA Under the McCarran Law

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 3.—Los Angeles was given first-hand evidence last week of the broad use to which reaction will attempt to put the McCarran-Wood Law.

Frank Lee Scriven, vice-chairman of the reactionary Democratic County Council, announced his resignation from membership in Americans for Democratic Action (ADA) because the national ADA board favors recognition of the Chinese People's Republic.

And, in so doing, Scriven attempted to lay the base for a McCarran-Wood crack down

against the usually conservative ADA.

"I can anticipate that with the passage of the new Communist control bill by Congress, successive actions of ADA in this direction will place the organization on the list of Communist-front organizations provided by the McCarran-Wood Law," said Scriven.

"It is self-evident that Communist apologists within ADA are taking over and attempting to hide their Communist leanings by membership therein," he continued.

Scriven, a promoter by profes-

sion, has been chairman of the ADA 15th Congressional District organization, in addition to his activity in the rump Democratic County Council. He participated in the founding of ADA conferences in California, fighting alongside such characters as Roy Brewer, Hollywood spokesman for the IATSE, to keep ADA pure of any red taint. He also is former state commander of AMVETS.

FIRST PROOF

Scriven obviously hoped to lead a movement of others out of ADA

by his resignation, and his effort to frighten ADA members with the threat of prosecution under the McCarran-Wood Law was undisguised.

"I wish publicly to disassociate myself from the organization that seemingly is run by the top brass without consideration of the feelings of the individual members," he announced in a press release.

His action, observers pointed out, constituted first class proof that the McCarran-Wood Law was designed to harass and intimidate those whose leanings are

even mildly liberal.

Scriven admitted that ADA, from the beginning, "recognized the need of keeping Communists and fellow travelers outside of its membership." But for him that was not enough. When the chemically pure ADA board made its carefully guarded and conditional proposal for withdrawal of recognition from Chinag Kai-shek and limited recognition of the new People's Government, Scriven was ready to lead the witchhunters in labeling the ADA board an illegal Communist front.

Mich. Progressives Name 4 for Congress On Peace Platform

DETROIT, Oct. 3.—The Progressive Party of Michigan named four candidates for Congress on a platform calling for peace and the defense of civil rights at a statewide convention here this weekend. Six Progressive Party candidates

Progressives Tour Penna. For Peace

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 3. — The Progressive Party is conducting an intensive 10-day campaign tour of its candidates in this part of the state. The trio—Lillian R. Narins, of Philadelphia, running for U. S. Senator, Thomas J. Fitzpatrick, for governor; and Alexander Wright, for lieutenant governor—will speak at outdoor meetings and rallies of Progressives in various parts of the city and nearby areas.

"Our candidates will establish the right of the Progressive Party as a legal party in this state to bring its campaign before the people," Zalmon H. Garfield, State Director, announced. "The voters," he emphasized, "have a right to hear all views on the tremendously important questions of civil rights for all, economic security and world peace."

Garfield pointed out that the local Progressive Party groups have not yielded to the intimidation prevalent in the district but have been conducting various activities to get their program to the people.

Included in the schedule is a rally for miners and steel workers Thursday afternoon and evening, a meeting for Westinghouse workers in East Pittsburgh Friday night, and street corner meetings Saturday, at Logan and Wylie Avenues at 3 p.m. and at Kirkpatrick and Centre Aves. at 8 p.m. Saturday evening the 11th Ward Progressive Party club will give a social.

Further information may be secured at the Progressive Party headquarters: 120 Ninth., Pittsburgh. Phone EX. 1-0332.

House of Representatives from Wayne County, in which Detroit is situated, and two others from other districts.

Robert Travis, one of the founders of the United Auto Workers, was entered in the race for Secretary of State.

Negro and white delegates applauded the crusading speeches of the Rev. Charles A. Hill, Negro leader, who made the keynote address; Elmer Benson, national chairman of the Progressive Party; Erma Henderson, national committee member, and Cal Lippitt, Young Progressive leader.

The convention endorsed the Progressive Party's national platform and adopted the state planks, calling for the repeal of the police state laws; passage of a state FEPC law; abolition of the sales tax on foods; improvement of rural roads and school systems; passage of a \$1.00 an hour minimum wage law; sharply increased compensation benefits; increased old age benefits; repeal of the Bonine-Tripp and Hutchinson anti-labor laws, votes for 18-year-olds, and reforestation.

Congressional candidates are Dorothy Knight, first district; Shirley O. Foster, Sixth; O. Don Christie, 16th; Harold Shapiro, 17th.

Jesus Gonzales, and Bruno Maze are candidates for the State Senate from the 11th and 21st districts respectively. Wayne County candidates for the State House are Calvin Lippitt, Paul Henley, Ruth Henley, Ruth St. Aubin, Merle Lord, Harold Mikkelsen and Geneva Smith. Wiley Jones is the candidate from the 2nd district, and Herman Christie from the Ford Motor town of Dearborn from the 5th district. Virginia Glenn is the candidate for State Treasurer.

Protests Hike In Milk Price

Miss Mildred A. Gutwillig, chairman of the New York City Consumer Council, yesterday protested the increased price of milk, in a wire to Charles F. Brannon, Secretary of Agriculture. Milk prices here rose 1 cent a quart on Sunday, the third in two months. She asked suspension of the price fixing formula.



Michigan Attorney General Hits Local Police-State Law

LANSING, Oct. 3.—Attorney General Stephen Roth has spoken out against authorizing a state police squad to combat "subversive" activity. He has also criticized the proposed "subversive activities" amendment to the State Constitution that goes before the voters on Nov. 7.

Roth told the League of Women Voters in East Lansing the present Criminal Syndicalism Act covers all issues of subversive adequately. The new amendment to the Michigan Constitution would curb the rights of citizens to speak out on issues or exercise their rights of freedom of speech, press and assembly.

The Michigan State Legislature, paced by Gov. G. Mennen Williams, in a recent special session went berserk, rammed through without public hearings or citizens' discussion four police state bills that would send to prison for life anyone that a State Police Squad would name as "subversive." The law also legalized the use of stoolpigeons again in Michigan.

It was in this legislation that Roth, present State Attorney General, saw the menace to organized labor and the people in general. Roth, when he took office two years ago, refused to enforce the Callahan thought control act.

Czech President Hails Envoy of People's China



Tan Shin Lin, ambassador of the Chinese People's Republic to Czechoslovakia, talks things over with Czechoslovak president Klement Gottwald and vice-premier Zdenek Fierlinger, after the envoy presented his credentials to the president.

The ambassador said the creation of the Chinese People's Republic had opened a new epoch in the friendly relations between China and the Czechoslovak Republic. The ambassador expressed his conviction that relations between the Chinese People's Republic and the Czechoslovak Republic would greatly contribute to the development of the economies and cultures of the nations of both countries as well as the strengthening of the camp of peace and democracy, headed by the Soviet Union.

President Gottwald emphasized that the Czechoslovak people greatly admired the brave people of the Chinese People's Republic.

"We are well aware, that each success of the great people of China is also our success and helps us as well to secure peace and the peaceful reconstruction

of our country," the president declared and concluded:

"We, therefore wish the Chinese people an ever more powerful development and prosperity and the final liberation of the entire Chinese territory. At the same time we condemn with indignation the aggressive acts of

American imperialism which constitutes an encroachment upon the territorial sovereignty of the Chinese Republic and support for the remnants of the Chiang-Kai-Shek clique which has been condemned and defeated by the entire Chinese people."

Rail Unions in Nevada Oppose Sen. McCarran

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3. — The Railway Labor's Political League, whose unions are the most important trade union force in the state of Nevada, has decided to oppose Sen. Pat McCarran in the Nov. 7 Senatorial race.

This is the first time in thirty years that the railroad unions will oppose McCarran. The railroad unions have also departed from the earlier yardstick of measuring a candidate's record solely on his stand on the Taft-Hartley Law, which, in McCarran's case, would have made him eligible for endorsement.

So far it was not made known on what ground McCarran will be marked for defeat. His voting record

shows sponsorship of the police-state thought control measure, and a loan for Franco, both opposed by the unions. He also opposed measures to open wider the gates of immigration, favored by the unions. He failed to vote for the Marshall Plan and Point Four bills by absenting himself from Senate sessions.

Back Council Bill On Housing Bias

The Harlem Civil Rights Congress yesterday appealed to all Negro trade union, church and mass groups to support the City Council resolution barring discrimination in tax-exempted housing.

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A Mother and Her Child Look At a Picture

By Joseph Clark
Daily Worker Correspondent

MOSCOW.

I saw a mother and her daughter, who must have been about 10 years old, step before one of the bulletin boards where a copy of the trade union paper, Trud, was posted.

The child was pointing to a picture and the mother was trying to explain. It was a picture which the newspaper had received from Korea. It showed a Korean woman who had been felled by bombs and over her was a little baby, weeping bitterly.

Below the picture was a poem, not a caption, but a poem by Samuel Marshak. It named the man who was in charge of those planes which had dropped the bombs, Gen. MacArthur. And the Soviet mother was trying to explain to her child what was happening in Korea.

IT WASN'T difficult for the mother to tell the story. They were standing on a street in the Salyatskaya neighborhood. Just about two hundred yards from where they were standing, just nine years ago bombs had fallen and women and children had been stricken. A big hospital had been leveled in that air raid by Hitler's air force.

Now there wasn't a trace of the bombing. I walked to the exact spot where the bombs had fallen. There was a brand new hospital building and I saw women in white entering and leaving.

This neighborhood has another story to tell. It is exactly the same place which was the setting for Gorky's "The Lower Depths." If you have forgotten that classic, go back and read it. You'll have a very vivid picture of Tsarist Russia. You'll know the poverty, backwardness and degradation of the old regime. You'll know how it pressed down on the bodies and souls of the Russian people.

And now? You see the fine new apartment houses for workers. You see the big school; the street car stop there is called The New School, because that was one of the first things built by the Soviet regime where once the people had dwelled in the lower depths. Look about and you'll see scaffolding on many of the buildings. You see streets being improved, new foundations for street car lines. Not far away, you see a huge building in construction reaching into the Moscow sky. It will house workers' apartments.

YOU SEE SOVIET government buildings in the area. And you also see the old Unitarian church, free for worshippers of that faith, free for adherents of a religion that had been persecuted under the Tsars.

My thoughts reverted to the mother and child looking at the picture of the Korean woman—murdered, her child weeping.

Then I thought of Acheson's speech to the UN General Assembly. "Blood is thicker than ink," he said, referring to the war against Korea as a lasting achievement of the United Nations.

Yes, indeed, Mr. Acheson, blood is thicker than ink. And the blood of that Korean woman, mingled with the tears of her child will haunt the words written in ink on the manuscript you read at Flushing Meadows.

AND I THOUGHT of Marshall Plan Administrator Paul Hoffman's speech to foreign journalists in the U. S. He proposed that the Soviet Union "be kept off balance." He demanded "sufficient military strength" in order to "stop Russia."

Where are you going to stop Russia, Mr. Hoffman? In Korea there are no Russian troops. In Korea the bombs which killed that woman were American bombs, dropped from American planes, by American troops.

Yes, people here read what appears in American newspapers. They learn that Holmes Alexander wrote in the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin:

"Military chiefs dread even the remote possibility of mediation in Korea."

They read how the same writer decries the arguments of those who oppose reliance on the atomic bomb. They read his statement that the time table of World War II "ties in closely with the B-50 bombers based in Britain within striking distance of Russian targets." This same article continues:

"It is time to stop yammering about reliance on the A-bomb being a maginot line complex. The most effective weapon in the human arsenal will strike the enemy flush in his heartland."

SOVIET PEOPLE learn that there are madmen who think they can accomplish in Moscow what Hitler failed to do. But the woman and child who stopped to look at the picture from Korea have confidence in words that were spoken by their leader, Stalin. They were spoken in reference to the German threats before the war when Stalin calmly said: "If there really are such lunatics in Germany, rest assured that we shall find enough straitjackets for them in our country."

They look at the picture of Korea and their convictions are strengthened, their belief that "peace will triumph over war." The Soviet woman and her daughter believe that statement not just because it appeared in Pravda that very day. What they believe in above all is the strength of the world-wide peace movement and the participation of their entire country in that movement.

Hit Justice Dep't Attack on Peace Group

Attempts to force the Peace Information Center to register as "agent of a foreign power," were protested yesterday by executive boards of Locals 81, 84, 80, 85, 88 and 150 of the Joint Board Fur Dressers and Locals. The protest was sent to Attorney General Howard J. McGrath.

THE 1950 ELECTIONS:

Demos Open Race In Spree of War Talk

New York's election campaign opened formally Monday evening with the Democratic and Republican Party candidates competing with each other in the same dreary anti-Soviet war talk, boasting of their prowess as Communist hunters, and otherwise vying with one another in insulting the intelligence of the voters.

Chief policy address was that by Sen. Herbert H. Lehman, Democratic nominee for reelection. Recognizing that the peace issue was paramount, Sen. Lehman repeated the same old saws about how he is contributing to peace by fighting for increased military power of the United States and its

allies so as to withstand "Communist aggression."

The senator assailed "some Republicans" who, he said, were aiding "Communist imperialism" by their attacks on the nation's foreign policy. He carefully avoided mentioning the fact that other Republicans, such as his anti-Semitic opponent in last year's senatorial race, John Foster Dulles, not only supported Administration policy but were leaders in framing it—with Lehman's blessing.

Lehman made no effort to explain how arming of the U. S. and its West European allies to the teeth would prevent the people of Asia, Africa and elsewhere from continuing their struggles for liberation both from the feudal rulers foisted upon them and from U. S. and European imperialism.

The New York senator assailed the McCarran police state bill as a danger to civil liberties in the U. S. But he would not let it go at that. He had to muddy and blunt his attack by the usual gibberish about its "helping" the Communists.

In addition, he gave a lift to the red-baiting hysteria which made the law possible by repeating the vicious falsehood that Communists are "saboteurs," "spies" and seek to overthrow the government by force and violence.

Lieut. Gov. Joe R. Hanley, GOP nominee for Senate, also tipped his hat to the peace sentiments of the people by charging the Truman Administration "bungled us into a war we weren't ready to fight."

His big beef was that the Administration had not spent effectively some \$50,000,000,000 voted for arms. Presumably, effective spending of this money would

have prepared us for the war in Korea, and then the war would have been okay.

Gov. Dewey centered his attention on the graft situation in New York and urged voters of the state not to allow New York's corrupt Democratic machine to take over the state capitol. The governor carefully skirted the fact that the gambling corruption exposed in New York is common to virtually every city in the state, Republican and Democratic.

He also failed to mention that the New York situation was very well known to him and many others for the past several years, and that the state is responsible for misgovernment in any city. He did nothing about it partly because of a deal with ex-Mayor O'Dwyer, and partly because the GOP machine is deeply involved.

As Dewey properly said, no such corruption is possible without involvement of leading politicians.

Democratic mayoralty nominee Ferdinand Pecora maintained that he was a redhunter from way back, having once proposed outlawing of the Communist Party. This is supposed to show he is a genuine spokesman of "liberal Democracy." He assailed his GOP opponent, Edward Corsi, for having "coddled Communists" in the Welfare Department when he headed that department many years ago.

"Taint so, replied Corsi, in effect. I inherited 'em and kicked 'em out. This makes him a champion of "liberal Republicanism."

Observers viewed the charges and counter-charges concerning Communist-hunting and graft as cover-up of politicians who are anxious to duck the issues with which the people are really concerned.

Marcantonio Cites Foe's Link To Anti-Semites

Rep. Vito Marcantonio, American Labor Party candidate for reelection from the 18th District, yesterday said that the voters would not forget his opponent's connections with anti-Semites.

James C. Donovan, clubhouse candidate of the three parties, attacked Marcantonio along typical red-baiting lines at a rally of Republican leaders late last week.

"Donovan's past is a lurid one," said the ALP leader. "His tie-ups with anti-Semitic activity in this City are well known to those who remember his activities in Yorkville years ago. His friendship for bundists and McWilliamites has not been forgotten by the residents of Yorkville."

8 on Trial in Plot Against Czech Republic

PRAGUE, Oct. 3.—Eight traitors went on trial in Brno today, charged with plotting to overthrow the Czechoslovak Republic with the advice, arms and other equipment supplied American and British agents.

The official radio said the defendants, all indicted for high treason and espionage, had planned to seize power in Brno "by means of a local putsch" in event of an East-West war.

"To this end they were supplied with a large quantity of arms," the radio said.

"They received all orders from the British vice consul in Bratislava, Lawrence Gordon Gaze, and later from the C.I.C. (the U. S. Army's counter intelligence corps agents of the United States)," the broadcast said.

ALP in Drive For Enrollment

The American Labor Party started distribution yesterday of 500,000 leaflets in New York City urging registration and enrollment. Registration week starts next Monday in the city and goes through Saturday.

Arthur Schutzer, ALP campaign manager, emphasized that the "central theme of the ALP campaign are world peace and a secure future."



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Around the Globe

By Joseph Starobin

The Proposal for Peace in Korea

THE SOVIET PLAN for Korea impressed observers here Monday night with its concreteness and simplicity, as well as the quality of seeking constructive solutions to the present crisis which has been characteristic of the Soviet delegation's behavior here from the very outset of the UN Assembly session. At a moment when everybody in the delegates' lounge was asking everybody else whether the Chinese People's Government was about to move, and what the Soviet Union would do next, the proposal from the three Soviet states, plus Poland and Czechoslovakia, made a deep impression. For it was obviously the offer of men who propose a settlement, but a settlement based on principle.



The main position of principle, which can be found in every aspect of the seven-point plan, is that the Korean people shall determine their own affairs. You would think that such a simple and obvious proposition cannot be denied. This is supposed to be the traditional American approach to the affairs of other peoples: Let them alone to decide by themselves.

THIS IS NOT to deny a role for the United Nations, and Vishinsky had some ideas on that role. It would be restricted to "observing" the elections. And whatever committee the UN would select would include People's China and the Soviet Union.

The five-nation proposal does not, of course, insist on the presence of these two powers and no others. There is room, obviously, for the participation of other countries, such as the United States.

BUT ONCE all this is said, there's still one main point to be made, and it's been made here by many of the more sober and far-sighted delegates. That is simply this: If the Soviet peace proposal is not accepted, and the United States insists on carrying the war into Northern Korea, through its own forces, or its southern Korean puppets, then nobody should expect the North Koreans to stand by helplessly.

My information is that the Northern Korean armed forces, despite the bitter fighting since the end of June, is still very much a military force. A few days ago, in this space, I cited last Wednesday's opinion by Hanson Baldwin, of the N.Y. Times, to the effect that the main North Korean armies had obviously been withdrawn beyond the 38th parallel.

Out here at the UN, the best-informed opinion indicates that not only guerilla resistance, but large-scale military operations are to be expected if the American High Command persists in pushing the war into Northern Korea.

According to this analysis, it would be a mistake to think that the Northern Korean advance during the summer was a maximum effort by the North Koreans, committing all their forces in a desperate and unsuccessful effort to reach Taegu and Pusan.

It is more probable that the speed of the North Korean advance was largely made possible by the collapse of the southern Koreans and the relative weakness of the American forces; on the other hand, when the North Koreans realized they could not take Pusan and might face a counter-blow in the north, they carried out a holding operation (in the form of an attack on the perimeter of their opponents' position) while withdrawing their main forces to the North. This would explain the relative ease of the American advance in the past two weeks, and the small number of North Korean prisoners taken.

In a word, there is much more fighting ahead, not to speculate on the role of China, if the Truman Administration persists in pressing the war. The headlines of the past two months, and the "headline mentality" which it engendered, have not figured in the calculations of the North Koreans.

Peace has now been placed before the UN as a practical prospect, a peace based on the fundamental principle that we were all taught in school as characteristically American—let each nation determine its own affairs.

If the choice is left to the trigger-happy, headline-heads of the Pentagon and White House, there will be more fighting, and casualties without end. If the people intervene, spurring the demand for a settlement which American progressives and American Communists have favored from the outset, there could be a peace with honor and justice.

VIRGIL

By Lem Kleis



Letters from Readers

Political Lessons In a Good Novel

New York City.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I think the practice of learning politics by reading certain novels is a good one.

Having just read Ilya Ehrenburg's *The Fall of Paris*, I would like to urge all Daily Worker readers to grab hold of a copy. Though written about France of the thirties, its insight is so keen as to offer Americans

of 1950 an understanding of what is going on.

One of the best things in this fine book is its three-dimensional portraits of various politicians of the "Center." If anybody is confused by such men as Truman, Acheson, and others, this novel will show just what makes them tick.

But don't misunderstand me. This is not a political dissertation, but an exciting work of fiction. A. C.

Press Roundup

THE MIRROR headlines: "Lady Cop Names Red Teacher." That was no lady, that was a stoolpigeon.

THE NEWS works both sides of the street, naming the Democrats as "the war party since 1917 without a break," and labeling the GOP, by inference, as the party of peace, but at the same time boasting that war-maker MacArthur is a Republican.

THE COMPASS'S Johannes Steel quotes "reliable diplomatic sources" as saying that "there may be no Soviet intervention as a result of the crossing of the 38th parallel but there may be a Soviet move when U. S. forces reach positions which, in the eyes of Moscow, involve the strategic security of the Soviet Union."

THE HERALD TRIBUNE'S Walter Lippmann suggests that "the real problem is not how to get into North Korea. It is how, once in, to get out again." Lippmann suspects that the "apparent disappearance" of the mass of Korean soldiers in South Korea means "they have found sympathizers in the South Korean villages." Disturbed over the political and military implications in American occupation of Korea and fighting a long "guerilla war," Lippmann dreams, but not hopefully, of replacing U. S. forces by "Asian" soldiers, with a "hard core" from India and Pakistan. Maybe Lippmann hasn't been reading what Asia thinks about the war in Korea. And over a dispatch from the Seoul area, the Trib headlines:

"War Is Over? Marines Find Somebody Forgot to Tell Reds."

THE TIMES throws all relation to reality to the winds, as it yammers about the "intolerable behavior" of the Korean People's Army in Seoul. This is the same paper whose Seoul correspondent only the other day acknowledged the "cool reception" given the entering MacArthur forces, and which months ago ran news dispatches exposing the police-state terror of the Rhee regime. With MacArthur over the North Korean border, and not a Russian soldier around, the Times has the Hitler-like gall to hope that "the Soviets may be willing to discontinue open aggression in Korea." It's getting real tough for an imperialist apologist to get even within shouting distance of the facts.

THE POST'S Max Lerner writes: "In the case of Korea it is pretty clear that Russia—or even China—could have pushed the Americans into the sea by timely and active intervention."

THE WORLD-TELEGRAM can't get excited about a multi-million-dollar school graft scandal. Particularly when those involved are the same patriots who are conducting the witchhunt trials of alleged "Communist" teachers.

THE JOURNAL-AMERICAN'S Westbrook Pegler, noting that Vivian Kellems couldn't get enough signatures to put her name on the Connecticut ballot, sobs that "the awful truth seems to be that the republic is dead." —R.F.

World of Labor

By George Morris

The 'Friend of Labor' And the Graft Scandals

THE STENCH of graft left behind by former Mayor, now ambassador to Mexico, William O'Dwyer, is undoubtedly worrying the officialdoms of some of New York City's major labor unions. Those who cuddled close to the political manure pile of our former chief magistrate will not be able to get rid of the smell for a long time.

The graft scandals in New York should also throw some light on the sort of political action some of our union leaders engage in, and the sort of "friends of labor" their members are called upon to build campaign funds for.

The disclosure that a huge gambling ring has been bribing hundreds of New York City policemen and detectives to the tune of a million dollars a year is no small stuff. Such things cannot possibly take place long without the knowledge of higher ups.

Now comes a Board of Education scandal, with the disclosure that for years millions of dollars worth of contracts had been illegally given out to favored contractors and suppliers of the city's gigantic school system without making them subject to the lowest bidder. Indictments are now expected.



IN THE EYES of New York's people, City Hall is once more the cesspool of corruption for which it was notorious in the worst days of Tammany control. For some years most of the labor movement of New York was able to boast with truth that it had a big part in cleanup of the corrupt control of the past. The trade unions were the mainstay of the "clean government" civic movement in which Fiorello LaGuardia was a prominent figure.

The success of that movement also brought for New York the reputation as the "most progressive" and "most labor conscious" city in the country. The American Labor Party, the biggest stride towards independent political action by labor of any city, was born during that movement.

O'Dwyer reversed the trend, but made cunning use of rightwing labor leaders to cover up the reactionary control and nests of corruption that were being rebuilt under his administration. The most important point he had in common with many of these labor leaders is a red-baiting drive against the progressive unions and other organizations in the city. Those groups were the backbone of the clean government forces in the past whose influence he and the reactionary labor leaders sought to eliminate.

That's how it came about that O'Dwyer and Mike Quill became so thick. The Transport Union leader actually developed a theory in his union that the welfare of the workers is closely bound up with O'Dwyer in office. The results of hard struggle by the transport workers were made to appear like benevolence from the Mayor, although he left them still worse off on wages than the transport workers of most other major cities.

THE OFFICIALDOM of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers even started a boom at a Saratoga Springs banquet three years ago to lift O'Dwyer to the governorship. They vied with Quill to gain his favor. An indication of how obliged the Mayor felt to them was given earlier this year when John L. Lewis' District 50 raised a large ACW laundry and pulled it on strike.

Within 24 hours after a panicked ACW delegation saw him, O'Dwyer had a large police army at the plant and placed the Negro residential area around it under almost martial law. Never in New York's history was so large a police force mobilized to break a one-plant strike.

O'Dwyer maintained similar relations with other powerful groups of labor leaders. It was a reactionary united front, departing from the earlier progressive trend, in which the union leaders involved simply tied their organization to boss-controlled politics. Now, with the explosion of the graft scandals, the members of these unions are discovering that they have been led into a political stable.

New faces are being put forward for the post O'Dwyer held, and the labor leaders who tagged behind O'Dwyer hope to renew their "pull" in City Hall with the man who succeeds him. But the fundamental fact remains that the bosses who advance Ferdinand Pecora's candidacy also advanced O'Dwyer's. Playing with those kind of politicians is not political action by labor but an attempt to spray a sweeter odor into the same old stable.

COMING: Impressions of Moscow . . . By Joseph Clark . . . In the weekend Worker

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Daily Worker, New York, Wednesday, October 4, 1950

Peace or More Casualties?

ON AUG. 3 — NEARLY TWO MONTHS AGO—the Soviet delegate to the UN, Jacob Malik, urged that the UN call a halt to the war in Korea. He urged that the UN bring the combatants to the UN to work out a peaceful settlement.

At that time the North Korean forces were advancing swiftly toward the Southern tip of the country. That did not prevent the Soviet Union in the slightest from trying with all its power to bring a halt to the bloodshed—American and Korean—which was bringing tragedy to thousands upon thousands of families, both here at home and in the devastated towns, farms and villages of Korea.

But Washington said no. Warren Austin fought that plan for a peaceful settlement. He succeeded in keeping it off the agenda. The bloodshed went on and on. Korea's factories were blown to pieces. Korea's women and children died amid fires and bursting bombs. And the casualty lists published by the War Department in Washington climbed horribly, until they reached the published figure of close to 20,000.

NOW THAT THE WAR has reached a new stage, the Soviet Union's delegate Vishinsky places before the UN and our country a seven-point peace plan similar to that proposed by Malik back in the first days of the August session of the Security Council.

And the top circles in Washington, the munition makers, the big army brass and the pro-war press join in one big sneer and mockery of peace, just as they did in August.

Why didn't you talk peace when you were winning? they jeer. You are losing, so you want peace, they mock. And throughout August the same forces reviled Jacob Malik as an evil "obstructionist" just because he said he wanted peace and urged the UN to stop the killing.

And the same forces bewailed Nehru's "mistake" in urging a peaceful settlement in Korea, an offer made to Truman and Stalin but which Stalin alone accepted and welcomed heartily.

THERE ARE CLIQUES that dread any peace in Korea or Asia. It is no secret who they are. Just read the Stock Market reports and you will see who they are.

They are the Wall Street corporations which see in gigantic rearmament and deliberate war provocations the only way they can stave off an economic crisis, and the only way they can blackmail the American working people into accepting loss of liberty, loss of buying power and the huge loss of life which their schemes make inevitable.

These banker-generals and their stooges have already made a fortune out of the Korea adventure.

Now they want us to think that the Korea war is finished, and that all that remains is for MacArthur to order a machine-like massacre of North Koreans from the air for a quick and easy finish and permit the lighting of a new and profitable war fire in Europe—let us say, Germany or Yugoslavia.

But this will prove to be a fatal and costly illusion, as the Korean and Chinese leaders are making only too clear.

Korea will never accept the terrorist fascist rule of Syngman Rhee, no matter how long outside troops stay in Korea to help in "pacifying"—that is, in terrorizing and shooting—the Korean peasants and workers. The refusal of a peaceful settlement in Korea can only mean new tragedy for Americans, British, etc. soldiers, as well as for the victims of the Rhee-MacArthur brutality.

The Soviet Union's stubborn struggle to bring democratic peace to Korea, and to win self-determination for its people, has won the respect of hundreds of millions throughout Asia and the world.

It is a struggle which we as Americans seeking to curb the spread of world war should support in our own selfish interests, if peace can be called selfish. There is not a single honest argument that can be offered against letting the Koreans work out a peaceful democratic unification as proposed by Malik in August and by Vishinsky now.

THE COVER UP



Communist Program on Labor's Wage Struggle

The National Committee of the Communist Party has just issued the following statement on labor's fight for wage increases and a higher living standard.

Organized labor is in motion on the economic front. Millions of union members have recently engaged in struggles for increased wages and other improvements in their working conditions. These struggles were initiated primarily by rank and file actions. They include strikes authorized by top trade union leaders, as well as some under rank and file leadership.

Workers in packing, auto, electrical, chemical, farm equipment, leather, utility, building trades, teamsters, have won wage increase ranging from 10 to 15½ cents an hour, as well as other economic gains. In many industries (notably auto) wage increases were won despite the fact that contract provisions specifically ruled out new wage demands at this time.

But this is only the beginning. Sharp struggles around the issue of wages and other economic demands are shaping up in the basic industries of steel and mining. Prices have skyrocketed to fantastic new highs. Since the outbreak of the Korean war, the increased cost of living has cut the purchasing power of the average worker an estimated \$4 a week.

The wage earner, the farmer, and sections of the middle class are being forced to bear the main burden of new taxation. Wage increases are cancelled out by increases in withholding tax deductions. Workers who traded wage increases for pensions have to pay increased social security deductions, as well as the higher tax deductions.

In the factories, an inhuman speed-up system has been stepped up to sweat every possible dollar of profit from the lives of American workers. And finally, a wage freeze and no-strike edict is in the offing. Clamped down by the employers and the Truman administration, these would further cut into the weekly pay envelope of every wage earner.

MEANWHILE, Big Business is licking its chops for even fatter war profits. The blood-sucking economic royalists will be able to up their huge 1949 profits another billion dollars in 1950 if the present rate continues. The workers are be-

ing called on to tighten their belts, work harder and longer, sacrifice more in preparation for a war in which they have all to lose and nothing to gain. At the same time Big Business is reaping huge profits from the war in Korea and preparations for world war. The Truman Administration has completely abandoned the fight for any immediate excess profits tax legislation.

American labor is beginning to recognize that this drive to lower its already inadequate living standards is a Big Business conspiracy, advanced under cover of the Korean war and preparations for further military adventures and supported by the bipartisan Truman Administration. Regardless of their political views, workers in all industries and all unions will be forced by these vicious attacks on their living standards to engage in intense economic struggles.

This is particularly true of the Negro workers, whose chronic suffering from all the consequences of discrimination will be sharply intensified, and who have in the last several years already been driven out of certain industries.

These struggles will inevitably continue and develop, and will affect the whole labor movement's future course of action. No worker or trade union leader worth his salt is content to look forward only to endless struggle for the maintenance of present inadequate living standards and working conditions.

For labor, the right to "the pursuit of happiness" means the pursuit of better housing, medical care, education, economic and social security. Consequently, the American workers correctly see the defensive phase of the struggle to maintain their living standards as inseparable from the never to be abandoned goal of raising their standard of living.

CLEARLY, Wall Street's war program is aimed against the workers and common people of the United States, as well as against those of Korea, Asia, and the world. Through the imperialist adventure in Korea, American Big Business pursues a two-fold objective:

• It seeks to defeat the Korean people's struggle for independence, and bring all the peoples of Asia under the domination of the oil, tin, rubber

and steel magnates who want to exploit their natural resources and labor.

• In preparation for a world atomic war, it seeks to saddle the workers and people of the United States with the full burden of the gigantic budget for this unjust war—tearing down our living standards, destroying our democratic rights, through such fascist legislation as the McCarran Act, and using our youth as cannon fodder.

The American workers are in no mood to take Wall Street's new "austerity program" lying down. Therefore the big employers, with the help of the Truman government and its labor lieutenants, have so far hesitated, to come into head-on collision with the developing strike struggles. That is why attempts are being made to settle the workers' struggles with a few stingy concessions, coupled with long-term contracts—before going all out to impose wage freezes and stifle trade union militancy.

In line with this policy, the auto, electrical and other magnates granted some wage demands when they saw a showdown coming. It appears now that the government may hold off the general wage freeze until Murray has laid the groundwork for it by accepting some new "steel formula" of a small wage increase, and then impose this as a general wage freeze pattern on all of labor. All trade unionists must be alert to this and take steps now to defeat it.

All of this is part of an employer-government plot to lay the basis for wiping out whatever the workers are able to win thru their organized strength and struggles.

A TRIPLE-SQUEEZE play is being unfolded which includes:

• Signing long-term contracts, like the 5-year contract between UAW and GM and Fords, which rule out new demands of ANY KIND until their expiration.

• Including so-called "escalator" clauses which tie the worker's wage to the government cost of living index, and thus rob him of the right to demand any improvement in his living standards.

• Getting the Truman Administration to clamp down a wage freeze, which would in-

(Continued on page 8)

How They Promoted Idea of Nazi Army

By John Peet
(Formerly Berlin correspondent of Reuters, the British press agency)

Although two and a half years ago the Anglo-American plans for remilitarizing Western Germany were only in the preparatory stage, the conditions for their implementation were already being created. Leading representatives of the British authorities held

however, kept stubbornly silent about the fact that the authorities of East Berlin offered to supply food to the whole of the city and that thousands of people living in the Western sectors got their rations in the Eastern sector throughout the so-called "blockade."

In public these representatives talked about the need for limitation and control of the German war potential, so that Germany would never again be able to wage war. But in private talks with correspondents they expressed the opinion that a policy of Versailles would be a mistake and that the real danger threatened from the East.

In February, 1948, the Western Powers decided to carry out their intention of splitting Germany and to include Western Germany in the military system of the "Western world." British and American correspondents who wanted to see their names in big letters on the front pages of newspapers began sending in sensational reports of tactics allegedly intended to starve the population of the Western sectors of Berlin. All these journalists,

however, kept stubbornly silent about the fact that the authorities of East Berlin offered to supply food to the whole of the city and that thousands of people living in the Western sectors got their rations in the Eastern sector throughout the so-called "blockade."

My conversations before, after and also during the blockade with all the leading men in the Western camp, from General Lucius Clay, head of the American military administration, down to its puppet Ernst Reuter, the pseudo-socialist demagogue and head of the West Berlin Magistrat, left me with the firm conviction that the whole of this campaign was designed to present to world public opinion a picture of poor, injured, little Berlin threatened by those terrible Russians. The propaganda of war and hatred of the Soviet Union became absolutely hysterical.

THE WEST BERLIN press, headed by such socialist newspapers as the *Telegraf* and *Der Sozialdemokrat* supplied correspondents generously with material for militant stories. Many of the reports in these two papers and in other West Berlin papers, for that matter, were so absurd that even the most biased journalists did not believe them. Nevertheless they sent them to their papers in London, New York, Paris and so on.

But one day even Reuter found this kind of pearl from *Der Sozialdemokrat* too much to digest. This was at the end of 1948 when the paper brazenly announced in its leader "Berlin is worth a war."

Some minutes after I sent off this report a puzzled question came through from London—"The quotation apparently should read 'Berlin is not worth, repeat not worth, a war,' and I had to explain to my London colleague that in bomb-shattered Berlin there existed a paper which in its boundless hatred for the new world rising in the East had really issued a call to plunge mankind into a new and still more terrible war.

Even representatives of the Western Powers who one would have thought would have learned something about what was going on in the German Democratic Republic from their spies, easily gave credence to the wildest and falsest reports in the West Berlin press. The Chief of the Political Department in the British Military Administration in Berlin Peter Rams-

bottom, for instance, assured me that a new army had been formed in Eastern Germany. When I asked him where he had got this information, he answered "there is a big article about it in the *Telegraf* today."

IN BERLIN more than in any other place I have been, the Western correspondents were an obedient tool for the big press magnates, who are inflaming war hysteria. From the moment I came to Western Berlin in March, 1948, as Reuter's correspondent up to the day I went over to the democratic sector of Berlin, because I could no longer serve the warmongers, it was increasingly difficult for me to reconcile my personal views with my journalistic duties.

Most of the British and American journalists were quite cold blooded about the peculiarities of their job, although some of them—decent men—felt at times very uncomfortable. But, thinking first and foremost of good pay, and taking the wolfish law of free enterprise as a natural thing, they continued blindly to serve their newspaper kings.

I remember a number of talks with my colleagues after they had sent out a particularly idiotic yarn. "Well, of course I know it is all rot," they would say, "but it will be a front page story." Or they would answer, "after all, what are they paying me two thousand a year for?" and would conclude: "Somebody has got to do it, why not me?"

MOSCOW.

COMMUNIST PROGRAM FOR LABOR'S WAGE STRUGGLE

(Continued from Page 7)

crease corporate profits and lower living standards through speedup, price rises, tax increases on low income brackets, etc.

The CIO and AFL top bureaucrats are fully behind this Big Business program, which could not be put over without their collaboration. The Murphys, Greens, Reuthers and Dubinskys are responsible for the divisions in labor ranks which have already undermined its fighting capacity, and encouraged the billion dollar corporations to attack more ruthlessly the workers and their trade unions.

Consequently, as all sections of American labor move into new economic struggles, it is the most advanced workers who must help organize these struggles and explain over and over again the relationship between Wall Street's world and domestic objectives. The rightwing, Social Democratic labor leaders are finding increased difficulties in betraying the interests of the American working class. The workers are determined to fight for their economic welfare, their democratic rights, and peace. The decisive thing is united labor action. Regardless of their political views or trade union affiliation, the workers can win only if they fight together in common struggle against their common enemy—the trusts.

THE BASIS for such a united struggle exists in the following program, and all labor should concentrate on struggle for its realization:

- Vigorous, united support to all union struggles for higher wages, opposition to all speed up schemes and other demands. Raise the workers' standard of living—no tying wages to official cost of living indexes.

- No five-year contracts that freeze wages and working con-

ditions. Demand wage reopener clauses at least every six months.

- Opposition to any government-imposed wage freeze under any condition or in any form.

- Roll-back prices to the 1946 OPA level, and legislate drastic curbs on war profiteering.

- Make the millionaires and billion dollar corporations foot the tax bill by enacting a heavy excess profits tax and increasing taxes on those in the high income brackets.

- Either repeal the October increase in pay envelope tax deductions or raise wages by this amount.

- Return in wages the amount which Congress saved the employers by increased Social Security "benefits" which put the burden of pension payments on the workers.

- Open up jobs in industry for the Negro workers, and fight for their upgrading.

- Repeal the anti-labor Taft-Hartley Act and the McCarran Act.

- Oppose any no-strike pledge.

The Communist Party urges all labor to struggle unitedly around this program, and will fight side by side with all trade unionists who support it. As we have done in the 31 years since our Party was founded, we Communists will give to this united struggle all we have in leadership, devotion and sacrifice. We are confident that every true American will rally to the support of labor's fight against the big corporations, in the spirit of Abraham Lincoln's warning that "All that harms labor is treason to America."

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Sworn to and subscribed before me this 3 day of October, 1950. Carl Brodsky, Notary Public, State of New York, No. 35-0428950. Qualified in New York County. (My commission expires March 30, 1951.) (SEAL)

COSTA RICA GOV'T JAILS TRADE UNION LEADERS

SAN JOSE, Oct. 3 (Telepress).—The repression against the Costa Rican democratic movement has been recently intensified by the reactionary government of Otilio Ulate. The trade union leader Mario Sainz has been arrested and jailed. Warrants of arrest have been issued for trade union leaders Victor Jimenez and Efraim Rodriguez, and against the General Secretary of the Peoples Vanguard party Arnold Ferreto. All three are at present hiding from the police.

However, the democratic movement continues to gain strength. On Sept. 15 the Anti-Imperialist League was founded in San Jose. The league's program includes the fight against concessions to the American corporation Honolulu Oil Co. and against new concessions to the Bond and Shares Electric Co. The league also opposes the application in Costa Rica of President Truman's imperialistic Point Four program and the projected construction of a new inter-oceanic canal on Costa Rican and Nicaraguan territory.

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SEEK HUN KIMM

Korean Diplomat

JOHN T. McMANUS

ALP Candidate for Governor

CHINESE DANCES

What's On?

Tonight Manhattan

THE CULTURE OF THE NEGRO PEOPLE will be discussed by Gwendolyn Bennett at the Jefferson School, 575 Sixth Ave. 8:30 p.m. Subs. \$1.00.

Coming

MILLINERY BAZAAR, Oct. 6, 7, 8 at 77 Fifth Ave. (near 15th St.) Manhattan. Latest style hats at reasonable prices. TIME: Friday 6-11 p.m. Saturday 12 noon till 12 p.m.; Sunday 12-8 p.m.

CHARLIE CHAPLIN in two full hours of hilarious comedy delights: "Burlesque on Carmen," "Tillie's Punctured Romance," and a short version of "The Gold Rush." Three gala nights, Friday, Saturday and Sunday, Oct. 6, 7, 8. Two showings each night, 8:00 and 10:00 p.m. Co-op Auditorium, 2700 Bronx Park East. Audiences: Co-op Film Fair. Subs. 75c (tax included).

RATES:

35 cents per line in the Daily Worker
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6 words constitute a line
Minimum charge 3 lines
PAYABLE IN ADVANCE

DEADLINES:

Daily Worker: Previous day at noon
For Monday's issue Friday at 1 p.m.
The (Weekend) Worker: Previous Wednesday at 4 p.m.

Register and Attend Class Tonight!

THE NEGRO PEOPLE AND THE LABOR MOVEMENT

Josh Lawrence
6:45 P.M.

DIALECTICS AND SCIENTIFIC METHOD

Harry Wells
6:45 P.M.

U. S. HISTORY

Herbert Aptheker
6:45 P.M.

CREATIVE SCULPTURE

Aaron Goodleman
6 P.M.

SHORT STORY

WRITING Lerman
6:45 P.M.

MARXISM AND THE WOMAN QUESTION

Vickie Lawrence
8:30 P.M.

THE CULTURE OF THE AMERICAN NEGRO

Gwendolyn Bennett
8:30 P.M.

PUBLIC SPEAKING

Takee
8:30 P.M.

These and many other courses beginning tonight.

REGISTRATION ALL THIS WEEK.

Jefferson School of Social Science

575 6th Ave. WA 9-1600

Kitchen Kues

MACARONI MEAT LOAF

1½ lbs. chopped beef
2 cups cooked macaroni
2 tsp. salt
dash pepper
2 tbs. chopped onion
½ green pepper, chopped
1 No. 2 can tomatoes
Mix all ingredients. Place in a greased loaf pan. Bake in a moderate oven (350 F) one hour or until loaf is done. . . .

FOOD TIP:

One cup of raw macaroni will yield 4 cups of cooked macaroni.

CHILLED POTATO AND LEEK SOUP

2 onions, chopped
4 leeks, chopped
4 tbs. margarine
4 large potatoes
Parsley and celery leaves
2 tsp. salt
¼ tsp. pepper
6 cup chicken broth (or canned broth may be used)
Few leaves of spinach
6 oz. undiluted evaporated milk
1½ cup milk.

Cook onion and leeks in margarine in a heavy saucepan for 3 minutes. Add sliced raw potatoes, parsley celery leaves, seasoning and broth. Cover, bring 20 minutes. Add spinach leaves to boil, reduce heat and simmer and continue cooking until vegetables are very tender. Force through a sieve, cool and chill several hours. Add milk and cream and serve.

EASY COFFEE CAKE

¼ c. Margarine
1 c. Sugar
2 Eggs, Separated
1½ c. Flour, ¼ tsp. Salt
1 Tsp. Baking Powder
½ c. Milk

Cream Margarine and sugar, together. Beat yolks well and add. Mix and sift flour, salt and baking powder, and add alternately with milk. Fold in beaten whites of eggs. Pour into a greased pan, spread top with melted margarine; sprinkle with sugar, cinnamon and chopped nuts, and bake in moderate oven at 350 degrees F. for one hour or until done.

BAKED BEET CASSEROLE

1 No. 2 can whole beets (or 2 bunches)
2 tbs. flour
2 tbs. brown sugar
1 tsp. salt
1½ tbs. horseradish
½ cup buttered bread cubes
2 tbs. margarine

Drain beets, measure 1 cup beet liquid. Melt margarine in a saucepan, add flour, stir until well blended. Add beet juice, cook until mixture begins to thicken, stirring constantly. Add sugar, salt and horseradish, add drained beets. Pour into a greased casserole cover with buttered bread cubes. Bake in a moderate oven at 375 F. until crumbs are browned. (About 20 minutes.)

FOOD TIP

Tomatoes may be skinned before slicing by dipping them in hot water for a few minutes, then in cold. They will skin very easily after this treatment.

Stoolie

(Continued from Page 2)

Amendment of the Constitution and the Bill of Rights" by defense attorney Harold L. Cammer.

The detective cited as "subversive" Friedman's alleged attendance in October, 1947, at a Communist Club meeting for the purpose of listening to an election campaign radio address.

"I submit it is not an offense punishable by disciplinary action for people to sit in a group and listen to a radio address by a candidate for public office," Cammer objected.

Trial examiner Theodore Kiendl overruled the objection and ordered the policy spy's testimony to remain in the record. Cammer charged that the detective's testimony that Friedman listened to a speaker in a Communist club propose the reading of Marxist books was not only "offensive" but "not fitting for any Board of Education except a Nazi Board of Education."

"Listening to a speaker quote Lenin and saying the Communist Party is ready and willing to lead the way to revolution and saying the Negro people are discriminated against," Cammer continued, "is no basis for action against the teacher."

Cammer added that the civil service law does not permit any consideration of political affiliation in connection with employment of teachers.

Detective Horvath told under cross-examination how, under orders of Police Captain George Gallagher, she fraudulently joined the Communist Political Association in midtown Manhattan in November, 1944, under the name of Louise Rader and was later exposed and expelled as a spy in December, 1947.

The police spy will continue to be under cross-examination when trial resumes at 10 a.m. at Board of Education headquarters, 110 Livingston St., Brooklyn.

India

(Continued from Page 2)

rea and maintaining armed forces in all Korea indefinitely.

While agreeing with the basic idea of a cease-fire, after a UN points of the Soviet proposal, Rau opposed withdrawal of all foreign troops, as the Soviet plan indicates, on the claim that this would leave South Koreans "again at the mercy" of the north.

He favored a call upon the North Koreans to cease fire, after a UN pledge for all-Korean elections.

It was plain that the Indians were awaiting further instructions from New Delhi, while urging a "restraining influence on all concerned to prevent the conflict from spreading."

In the meantime, India called for "some of the sponsors" of each plan to "try to hammer out the text of an agreed proposal."

A battery of speakers—Percy Spender of Australia, Lester Pearson of Canada, followed by Carlos Romulo of the Philippines, and Arne Sunde of Norway—criticized the Soviet plan, and in varying degrees demanded the smashing of North Korea as the "aggressor," and prolonged occupation as the pre-condition for peace.

No mention was made of the other two Soviet proposals which would disband the present UN commission on Korea, and con-

demn the ruthless American bombardment of civilian populations.

But even the opponents of the Soviet plan admitted that its spirit was moderate and spent a lot of time arguing why the Korean war couldn't be called a civil war, and disputing Vishinsky's analysis of how it started.

Edvard Kardelj, the Titoite foreign minister, opposed the British plan, but charged the Soviet Union with having "played with the fate" of the Korean people, and having missed the opportunity for an earlier settlement—thus promoting the imperialist propaganda that the USSR was behind the whole war.

Kardelj proposed his own "plan" which would call for a cease-fire based on the 38th parallel but leave foreign troops in Korea until after elections.

After a sharp attack on the American role in fostering the Syngman Rhee regime by A. M. Baranovsky of the Soviet Ukraine, there were still nine speakers to go—among them Israel, the Soviet Union, Great Britain and Poland.

This means that by Wednesday afternoon, some decision must be taken, either for a sub-committee, or a vote on the two main drafts.

In the Alternate Political Committee, sharp attacks were still going on about the alleged violations of human freedoms in Romania, Hungary and Bulgaria.

Mass Meeting For McGee Held in Poland

WARSAW, Oct. 3.—Mass meetings for the defense of Willie McGee, framed Mississippi Negro, and the Martinsville Seven Negroes of Virginia have been held throughout Poland.

And some 838 resolutions, signed by 25,000 persons, were sent to Gov. Fielding Wright of Mississippi in McGee's behalf before the scheduled execution was delayed. The signers were trade unionists, farmers in some 40 state and collective farms, and members of youth organizations.

The Polish radio and the Polish press agency have given much attention to the fight to save McGee and the Martinsville Seven from the electric chair. The Polish League for the Struggle Against Fascism and Racism and the Union of Fighters for Freedom and Democracy helped organize the campaign for the victimized Negroes.

Ford

(Continued from Page 3)

son Davis, vice president, Production Foundry; Dave Moore, vice president, Axle Building, and John Callo, recording secretary, Motor Building.

The workers' answer to the attempted frameup was to reelect Nelson Davis and Dave Moore back to the general council last week. The general council is composed of delegates from the 16 buildings in Rouge and will be the deciding voice in approving or disapproving the recommendations of a 11-man trial board that tries the five shop leaders.

It takes a two-thirds majority of the council to uphold or vote down any verdict of the trial board. The trial board is made up entirely of Stellato's supporters.

Recent elections for general council delegates for the ensuing next year show that the Stellato slates in Tool and Die Building couldn't win one seat of the 14. In Axle Building, the Stellato slate lost out completely, progressives winning 8 out of 8. In casting Machine Building, progressives won 13 out of 13; in Production Foundry, progressives won 13 out of 26, improving their position by four places. In Open Hearth Building, progressives won 3 out of 5 seats.

This alarmed the government, company forces who fully support Stellato's witchhunting. So this week they proceed to help him out.

A letter was received by officials of Ford Local 600 from the Department of Labor informing them that since Ford Local 600 is "an amalgamated local" all building officers and committeemen will have to sign the anti-Communist Taft-Hartley affidavit. This means about 400 shop leaders.

This is a crude attempt by the government to help Stellato get rid of every militant worker and leader who opposes the Taft-Hartley act, or the five-year, no-strike, wage-freeze, war contract.

With Stellato's clique running behind in every building election for delegates to the general council so far, the government and the Department of Justice proceeded with this new move to prevent progressive leadership being established in the decisive general council and in the shop.

This is how a cabal of "government, company and red-baiting forces seek to deprive the 66,000 Ford Rouge workers of their fighting shop leadership. The revolt of the rolling mill workers, one week after the contract is signed, shows the fighting spirit that prevails.

MEDICAL AIDS FOR THE 'CHANGE OF LIFE'

By the Physicians Forum

Federated Press

THE MENOPAUSE or "change of life" as it is more commonly known, is a condition that ought not to be feared by any woman. It is time that the menstrual periods cease. It is also a time of glandular changes in the body and bodily adjustments to those changes.

Its coming means that a woman's childbearing years are over but not that her sexual life is finished. In most women that continues unchanged.

The age for the menopause is generally about 46 to 50. In women who begin the menopause early the tendency is for a later stopping. Women who start menstruating later tend to stop earlier.

In most women the entire body is more or less affected by the change. Chiefly of course there is a slowing up of the menstrual flow, but it is important to warn that not all changes in menstruation at this age are due to the menopause.

Thus, if a woman's menstrual periods show a tendency to hemorrhage, irregular spotting or unusual pain it is time to consult the doctor, since these may be signs of serious disease.

GLANDULAR CHANGE

During the change of life, a woman may also have glandular changes—involving her thyroid, for example—with either marked loss or gain in weight, mental sluggishness, physical tiredness, and a constant feeling of coldness.

Nervous system may be affected. She may have headaches, dizziness, numbness in the legs. Or her circulation may be changing and "flushes" may be her particular burden.

But the big thing to remember is that in most women the

change is a gradual process and the body therefore has a chance to adjust to it gradually.

The result is that in most women the signs of the change are few and are easily taken care of by the doctor.

There are hormones now available for treatment that can be taken by mouth. No longer are expensive injections needed. These pills are just as effective.

And lastly remember that not all ailments, aches and pains that occur to persons in their forties and fifties are the result of the "change."

Other more serious diseases may start then, such as diabetes, high blood pressure, cancer.

Don't decide that everything you suffer from at that time in your life is due to the menopause.

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NOTICE: We will not accept any ad by mail unless accompanied by full payment and copy of the statement printed below with signature of advertiser.

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The above policy is fully understood by me in placing my advertisement.

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NOTICE TO JOB APPLICANTS

The Daily Worker does not accept advertisements from employers offering less than the minimum wage. Firms engaged in interstate commerce or in the production of goods for commerce must now pay at least 75¢ an hour and time and one-half for overtime under the Federal Wage and Hour Law. Advertisers covered by this law who offer lower rates to job seekers should be reported to the Classified Advertising Manager, the Daily Worker, telephone ALgonquin 4-7954, or to the Wage and Hour Division, U.S. Department of Labor, 241 Ninth Ave., New York 1, N. Y., telephone LAchawanna 4-9400, ext. 486.

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PORTABLE 6 lb. Washer, automatic pump, full size wringer. Originally \$79.95, special \$57.50. Standard Brand Dist., 143 Fourth Ave., (13th & 14th Sts.) GR 3-7819.

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CORRECTION

The Peace Information Center declared yesterday that Duke Ellington's name had been erroneously listed as a signer of the World Peace Appeal. In a letter to the Daily Worker, the peace body said:

"Through an error on our part the name of Duke Ellington was listed among the more than 600 prominent Americans who endorsed the World Peace Appeal."

"Mr. Ellington has informed us that he did not sign the World Peace Appeal. In view of the widespread publicity given the matter, we hope it will be possible through your paper to publish this correction."

The letter was signed by Abbot Simon, executive director of the Peace Information Center.

In memory of our

comrade

MILTON McCORD

who died fighting

October 4th, 1949

GROUP OF
WATERFRONT WORKERS

People's China Expands Cotton Production

PEKING, Oct. 3 (NCNA).—The recovery in cotton production in China has reached such a level that this year's output is expected to surpass the average yield of five years before the anti-Japanese war, when the area under cotton reached its highest peak.

The government's own goal of 650,000 tons of ginned cotton, set at the beginning of the year, is likely to be far exceeded, the estimate of the final harvest being around 700,000 tons of ginned cotton. This means that all China's textile mills will in the main be assured of adequate supplies of cotton, and a 3-year plan is now being worked out for a great expansion in the output of this vital product.

This amazingly rapid restoration, to be fully appreciated, must be viewed against the background of the terrible destruction of the cotton areas in long years of war and pillage and the shrinking of the area planted due to drought, flood and pests, the cutting off of trade between the countryside and cities as well as the policy which allowed Chinese cotton growers to starve while American cotton was dumped on the Shanghai markets.

By last year under careful government encouragement, the area of cotton planted totaled more than 6,000,000 acres and produced 425,000 tons of ginned cotton. However, a certain quantity of foreign cotton still had to be imported. Early this year, the government made it one of its central tasks in agriculture to restore cotton production. It decided to increase the cotton area to 8,200,000 acres which will yield 650,000

tons. This represented a striking increase over last year, though still below the highest pre-Japanese war output.

EXPAND ACREAGE

But the latest statistics of the Ministry of Agriculture show that over 10,000,000 acres have actually been planted with cotton. The government's targets were increased by local governments and then expanded still further by the farmers themselves when they began sowing. After allowing for destruction by drought, floods and pests, the harvested area is estimated at 9,500,000 acres, or 12 percent above the government target.

What has been the key to this victory? Why have the farmers displayed such enthusiasm?

Apart from the general enthusiasm and political consciousness generated by the government's policy as a whole, the Central People's Government has given particular attention to establishing a reasonable ratio between cotton and grain prices in order to raise peasant interest in planting cotton. The purpose is to ensure that they get a bigger income from planting cotton than from growing cereals. In some areas, further contracts were made between the farmers and state companies whereby the former were guaranteed in advance manufactured goods in exchange for harvested crops.

The significance of this is paramount. In 1936, one pound of cotton bought 11 pounds of millet, but this ratio fell to one to five in the year 1938-43. It was simply not worth the farmers' while to plant cotton. And after the Japa-

nese surrender in 1945, the Kuomintang left the market wide open to the Americans.

EXPERIMENTAL FARMS

Then, in addition, the People's Government set up more special experimental farms and nurseries for cultivating selected cotton seeds, provided the farmers with insecticide, sprayers and fertilizers, imported good quality seeds and distributed them to all cotton areas and invested a total amount equivalent to 30,000 tons of grain in fostering cotton cultivation. It sent teams of experts into key areas and these set up "command posts," directing the farmers' battles against pests, advising them on planting and seed selection, carry-

ing on intensive education in farming technique and mobilizing them to plant the maximum possible area.

The results have been striking. Broad cotton belts in vast basins of the Yellow and Yangtze rivers and on the great plains of Northwest and Northeast China are a delight to the eyes of a cotton farmer. The average yield per acre is expected to come close to the best pre-war level.

Some 16.4 percent of the total area is planted with the long staple variety, which has been introduced into all the cotton growing areas of China. This has laid a solid foundation for popularizing long staple cotton in the coming three

to five years all over the country.

The early picking of the crop has started in parts of the south and north and newly harvested cotton will be coming on the market in an ever-increasing stream in the course of the coming weeks. Given no untoward disasters, the crop as a whole will be a bumper one.

Leading cotton experts meeting in Peking last month put forward their views on the future, taking into account the present achievements. They agreed that by 1953 China will be in a position not only to keep up a full supply of raw material for its own growing cotton mills, but will have a surplus for export.

How the Stoolies of the FBI Affect Theatre, Film Criticism

By James H. Dolsen

PITTSBURGH.—The extent to which standards of literary criticism have become subject to the censorship of stoolpigeons of the FBI is indicated by an article in a late issue (Sept. 25) of the Pittsburgh Press by Kaspar Monahan, its drama critic.

Monahan says the stoolpigeon Matt Cvetie revealed to him that he (Cvetie) had made reports to the FBI on "about 80" actors and actresses who had appeared at the old Nixon theatre during his years of spying on the Communist Party of this area.

To the critic this was "disturbing," not the spying but the number who had dared to think for themselves. However, when he reflected that "thousands" had appeared on its stage during that period he concluded that "the per-

centage of those who directly or indirectly were associated with Moscow is hearteningly low." Then Monahan goes on to characterize actors in general as "notoriously naive people, easy prey for groups and individuals of shady, not to say downright evil, motives who'd use them to further their own schemes." He warns the actors to "curb that 'joining' purge." Particularly should they be cautious, he emphasized, at this time "when Communist weapons in Korea are killing and maiming American soldiers, sailors, marines and airmen, including a considerable and growing number of casualties from Pittsburgh and district."

This reference to the Korean war as a factor of censorship over the thinking of actors repeats a motif in Monahan's view several days earlier of the movie—All Quiet on the Western Front.

After conceding that the film towers over all other war films in its unsparring revelations of martial

conflict stripped of the traditional aura of glory," the critic asked: "But, is this the time to encourage pacifism? Will it give aid and comfort to the enemy?"

"These are disturbing questions," he confesses, admitting that he himself underwent "uneasy moments" in watching the picture, "when in the rarely peaceful interludes between the scenes of battle carnage—probably the most horrifying war scenes ever brought to the screen—the thoughts of the common soldier were being voiced."

Monahan concludes expressing doubt "as to the wisdom of reissuing 'All Quiet' at this time when recruiting posters are reckoning to young America."

Who was it that said: "Under the capitalist dog-eat-dog social system, the intellectuals have the choice of being mental prostitutes for the ruling class or of starving and fighting alongside of the workers for a better world to be?"

RADIO

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WJZ — 770 kc. WNEW — 1130 kc. WQXR — 1590 kc.
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MORNING

9:00-WOR—Harry Hennessey
WJZ—Breakfast Club
WNYC—Masterwork Hour
9:15-WOR—Tello-Test
9:30-WOR—Food—Alfred W. McCann
WJZ—Breakfast Club
WNBC—Bing Crosby Records
WQXR—Piano Personalities
9:45-WCRB—Missus Goes A-Shopping
WQXR—Composer's Varieties
10:00-WNBC—Welcome Travelers
WOR—Henry Gladstone
WJZ—My True Story
WCRB—Arthur Godfrey
WQXR—Morning Melodies
10:15-WOR—Martha Deane Program
WCRB—Arthur Godfrey Show
10:30-WNBC—Double or Nothing
WJZ—Betty Crocker Magazine
10:45-WJZ—News
11:00-WOR—News; Prescott Robinson
WJZ—Modern Romances
WQXR—News; Alma Gottlinger
WNBC—Break the Bank
WNYC—To the Ladies
11:15-WOR—Rudy Vallee Show
11:30-WNBC—Jack Merrit
WJZ—Quick as a Flash
WCRB—Grand Slam Quiz
WQXR—Along the Danube
11:45-WNBC—David Harum
WCRB—Rosemary
WQXR—Luncheon Concert
WOR—Kate Smith
12:00-WNBC—News; Skitch's Scrapbook
WQXR—Luncheon Club
WQXR—News; Luncheon Concert
WNYC—Midday Symphony
WCRB—Wendy Warren

AFTERNOON

12:15-WNBC—Dave Garroway
WCRB—Aunt Jeanie
WOR—Gt. More Out of Life
12:25-WJZ—News
12:30-WCRB—Helen Trent
WOR—News Reports; Luncheon at Sardi's
WJZ—News; Hefz Sheldon
WNBC—Skitch's Scrapbook
12:45-WCRB—Our Gal Sunday
WOR—World Series
1:00-WNBC—Mary Margaret McBride
WCRB—Big Sister
WJZ—News
1:15-WJZ—Nancy Craig Program
WCRB—Ma Perkins—Sketch
1:30-WCRB—Young Dr. Malone—Sketch
1:45-WCRB—The Guiding Light—Sketch
2:00-WNBC—Double or Nothing
WJZ—Welcome to Hollywood
WCRB—Second Mrs. Burton
WQXR—News; Record Reviews
WNYC—Famous Artist
2:15-WCRB—Perry Mason
2:30-WNBC—Live Like a Millionaire
WCRB—Nora Drake. Sketch
WJZ—News
WNYC—Symphonic Matinee
WQXR—Carnegie at 2:30
2:45-WCRB—The Brighter Day
WQXR—Treasure Chest
3:00-WNBC—Life Can Be Beautiful
WJZ—Chance of a Lifetime
WCRB—Nona. Sketch
WQXR—News; Symphonic Matinee
3:15-WNBC—Road of Life
WCRB—Hilltop House
3:30-WNBC—Pepper Young—Sketch
WJZ—Hannibal Cobb
WCRB—Home Party
3:45-WNBC—Right to Happiness
4:00-WNBC—Backstage Wife
WOR—Barbara White
WCRB—Strike It Rich. Quiz

WJZ—Norman Brokenshire
WQXR—Music of Italy
WNYC—Music of the Theatre
4:15-WNBC—Stella Dallas
4:30-WNBC—Lorenzo Jones
WJZ—Recorded Music
WOR—Dean Cameron Show
WCRB—Missus Goes A-Shopping
WQXR—Deems Taylor Concert
4:45-WNBC—Young Wilder Brews
WJZ—Patt Barnes
5:00-WNBC—When a Girl Marries
WOR—Mark Trail—Sketch
WJZ—Jimmy Wakely Show
WCRB—Galen Drake
WQXR—Continental Melodies
5:15-WNBC—Portia Faces Life
5:30-WNBC—Just Plain Sm
WQXR—Record Review
WOR—Challenge of the Yukon
WJZ—Blackhawk—Sketch
WQXR—Cocktail Time
5:45-WNBC—Front-Page Farrell
5:55-WJZ—Falstaff's Fables

EVENING

6:00-WOR—Lyle Van
WCRB—Allan Jackson
WJZ—Sports
WQXR—Music to Remember
6:15-WNBC—Sports. Bill Stern
WOR—On the Century
WJZ—News
6:30-WNBC—Here's Morgan
WOR—News
WCRB—Curt Massey Show
WJZ—Norman Brokenshire Show
6:45-WNBC—Three Star Extra
WOR—Stan Leonard
6:45-WCRB—Lowell Thomas
7:00-WNBC—Symphonette
WOR—News
WCRB—Beulah Show
WJZ—Edwin C. Hill
WNYC—Masterwork Hour
WQXR—News; Keyboard Artists
7:05-WJZ—Headline Edition
7:15-WOR—Answer Man
7:15-WJZ—News
7:15-WNBC—Don Cherry
7:30-WNBC—News of the World
WOR—Gabriel Heatter
WCRB—Variety Show
WJZ—Lone Ranger
WQXR—Jacques Fray
7:45-WOR—A. L. Alexander, Poems
WCRB—News
8:00-WNBC—Halls of Ivy—Comedy
WOR—Hidden Truth
WJZ—Dr. L. Q. Quiz
WCRB—Mr. Chameleon—Sketch
WQXR—News; Symphony Hall
8:30-WNBC—Great Gildersleeve
WNYC—Human Adventure
WOR—Boston Blackie
WJZ—The Cliche Club
WCRB—Dr. Christian
9:00-WNBC—Groucho Marx
WJZ—Detour. Drama
WCRB—Harold Peary
WOR—2000 Plus—Sketch
WNYC—Orchestras of the World
9:30-WNBC—Mr. District Attorney
WJZ—To be announced
WCRB—Bing Crosby
WOR—Family Theatre
WQXR—Music
9:45-WQXR—Great Names
WJZ—Lawrence Welk Show
WNYC—Concert Hall
WOR—Frank Edwards
WCRB—Bill Goodwin Quiz
WQXR—Records
10:15-WOR—News
10:30-WNBC—Private Detective
WOR—Variety Musicale
WJZ—News

Movie Note

First production of Jerry Wald and Norman Krasna under their new contract with Howard Hughes at RKO will be Budd Schulberg's 'The Harder They Fall,' it is reported. Curious twist to this is the fact that Wald, with a bit of Krasna thrown in, is widely believed to be the original for the Sammy Glick of Schulberg's biting satire, 'What Makes Sammy Run?'

MGM, which has steered clear of Shakespeare since the Norma Shearer version of Romeo and Juliet in the early '30's, is planning to make Julius Caesar next spring. Shooting, it seems, will start in the Ides of March. . . . There will now be a film biography of the late Buddy DeSylva, songwriter and film producer. He had always nixed the project on the basis that there was no way to end the story, his recent death has supplied the finale. . . . A new independent firm is also planning a biography of Houdini, the famous magician and escape artist.

Stan Laurel and Oliver Hardy, long Hollywood's top comedy pair, have reunited in Paris and are shooting a feature over there, 'That's Okay,' to be made in both French and English.



AL NADLER, who has a leading role in Howard Fast's play 'The Hammer' now in its fourth week at the Czech Workers House, 347 E. 72 St. Call RH 4-9273 from noon on for reservations.

SHOPPERS' GUIDE

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Mich. Progressives Name 4 for Congress

DETROIT, Oct. 3.—The Progressive Party of Michigan named four candidates for Congress on a platform calling for peace and the defense of civil rights at a statewide convention here this weekend. Six Progressive Party candidates were also named for the State House of Representatives from Wayne County, in which Detroit is situated, and two others from other districts.

Robert Travis, one of the founders of the United Auto Workers, was entered in the race for Secretary of State.

Negro and white delegates applauded the crusading speeches of the Rev. Charles A. Hill, Negro leader, who made the keynote address; Elmer Benson, national chairman of the Progressive Party; Erma Henderson, national committee member, and Cal Lippitt, Young Progressive leader.

The convention endorsed the Progressive Party's national platform and adopted the state planks, calling for the repeal of the police state laws; passage of a state FEPC law; abolition of the sales tax on foods; improvement of rural roads and school systems; passage of a \$1.00 an hour minimum wage law; sharply increased compensation benefits; increased old age benefits.

Congressional candidates are Dorothy Knight, first district; Shirley O. Foster, Sixth; O. Don Christie, 16th; Harold Shapiro, 17th.

Jesús Gonzales, and Bruno Maze are candidates for the State Senate from the 11th and 21st districts respectively. Wayne County candidates for the State House are Calvin Lippitt, Paul Henley, Ruth Henley, Ruth St. Aubin, Merle Lord, Harold Mikkelsen and Geneva Smith. Wiley Jones is the candidate from the 2nd district and Herman Christie from the Ford Motor town of Dearborn from the 5th district. Virginia Glenn is the candidate for State Treasurer.

Protests Hike in Milk Price

Miss Mildred A. Gutwillig, chairman of the New York City Consumer Council, yesterday protested the increased price of milk, in a wire to Charles F. Brannon,

Secretary of Agriculture. Milk prices here rose 1 cent a quart on Sunday, the third in two months. She asked suspension of the price fixing formula.

Rail Unions in Nevada Oppose Sen. McCarran

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—The Railway Labor's Political League, whose unions are the most important trade union force in the state of Nevada, has decided to oppose Sen. Pat McCarran in the Nov. 7 Senatorial race.

This is the first time in thirty years that the railroad unions will oppose McCarran. The railroad unions have also departed from the earlier yardstick of measuring a candidate's record solely on his stand on the Taft-Hartley Law, which, in McCarran's case, would have made him eligible for endorsement.

So far it was not made known on what ground McCarran will be marked for defeat. His voting record shows sponsorship of the police-state thought control measure, and a loan for Franco, both opposed by the unions. He also opposed measures to open wider the gates of immigration, favored by the unions. He failed to vote for the Marshall Plan and Point Four bills by absenting himself from Senate sessions.

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Back Council Bill On Housing Bias

The Harlem Civil Rights Congress yesterday appealed to all Negro trade union, church and mass groups to support the City Council resolution barring discrimination in tax-exempted housing.

CORRECTION

The Peace Information Center declared yesterday that Duke Ellington's name had been erroneously listed as a signer of the World Peace Appeal. In a letter to the Daily Worker, the peace body said:

"Through an error on our part the name of Duke Ellington was listed among the more than 600 prominent Americans who endorsed the World Peace Appeal.

"Mr. Ellington has informed us that he did not sign the World Peace Appeal. In view of the widespread publicity given the matter, we hope it will be possible through your paper to publish this correction."

The letter was signed by Abbot Simon, executive director of the Peace Information Center.

Michigan Attorney General Hits Local Police-State Law

LANSING, Oct. 3.—Attorney General Stephen Roth has spoken out against authorizing a state police squad to combat "subversive" activity. He has also criticized the proposed "subversive activities" amendment to the State Constitution that goes before the voters on Nov. 7.

Roth told the League of Women Voters in East Lansing the present Criminal Syndicalism Act covers all issues of subversive adequately. The new amendment to the Michigan Constitution would curb the rights of citizens to speak out on issues or exercise their rights of freedom of speech, press and assembly.

The Michigan State Legislature, paced by Gov. G. Mennen Williams, in a recent special session went berserk, rammed through without public hearings or citizens' discussion four police state bills that would send to prison for life anyone that a State Police Squad would name as "subversive." The law also legalized the use of stoolpigeons again in Michigan.

It was in this legislation that Roth, present State Attorney General, saw the menace to organized labor and the people in general. Roth, when he took office two years ago, refused to enforce the Callahan thought control act.

Cites Dewey's Anti-Labor Acts

John T. McManus, American Labor Party candidate for Governor, yesterday termed Gov. Dewey's promise to study a possible increase in salaries for civil employees "a shabby vote-seeking gesture."

Dewey's promise, he said, is exposed by his anti-union, speed-up policies on every state department.

Dewey signed the Cordon-Wadlin, law, which is designed to prevent civil service workers from acting in behalf of higher wages, McManus pointed out.

Stoolie

(Continued from Page 2) Amendment of the Constitution and the Bill of Rights" by defense attorney Harold L. Cammer.

The detective cited as "subversive" Friedman's alleged attendance in October, 1947, at a Communist Club meeting for the purpose of listening to an election campaign radio address.

"I submit it is not an offense punishable by disciplinary action for people to sit in a group and listen to a radio address by a candidate for public office," Cammer objected.

Trial examiner Theodore Kiendl overruled the objection and ordered the policy spy's testimony to remain in the record. Cammer charged that the detective's testimony that Friedman listened to a speaker in a Communist club propose the reading of Marxist books was not only "offensive" but "not fitting for any Board of Education except a Nazi Board of Education."

"Listening to a speaker quote Lenin and saying the Communist Party is ready and willing to lead the way to revolution and saying the Negro people are discriminated against," Cammer continued, "is no basis for action against the teacher."

Cammer added that the civil service law does not permit any consideration of political affiliation in connection with employment of teachers.

Detective Horvath told under cross-examination how, under orders of Police Captain George Gallagher, she fraudulently joined the Communist Political Association in midtown Manhattan in November, 1944, under the name of Louise Rader and was later exposed and expelled as a spy in December, 1947.

The police spy will continue to be under cross-examination when trial resumes at 10 a.m. at Board of Education headquarters, 110 Livingston St., Brooklyn.

In memory of our
comrade
MILTON McCORD
who died fighting
October 4th, 1949

GROUP OF
WATERFRONT WORKERS

India

(Continued from Page 2) rea and maintaining armed forces in all Korea indefinitely.

While agreeing with the basic idea of a cease-fire, after a UN points of the Soviet proposal, Rau opposed withdrawal of all foreign troops, as the Soviet plan indicates, on the claim that this would leave South Koreans "again at the mercy" of the north.

He favored a call upon the North Koreans to cease fire, after a UN pledge for all-Korean elections.

It was plain that the Indians were awaiting further instructions from New Delhi, while urging a "restraining influence on all concerned to prevent the conflict from spreading."

In the meantime, India called for "some of the sponsors" of each plan to "try to hammer out the text of an agreed proposal."

A battery of speakers—Percy Spender of Australia, Lester Pearson of Canada, followed by Carlos Romulo of the Philippines, and Arne Sunde of Norway—criticized the Soviet plan, and in varying degrees demanded the smashing of North Korea as the "aggressor."

No mention was made of the other two Soviet proposals which would disband the present UN commission on Korea, and condemn the ruthless American bombardment of civilian populations.

But even the opponents of the Soviet plan admitted that its spirit was moderate and spent a lot of time arguing why the Korean war couldn't be called a civil war, and disputing Vishinsky's analysis of how it started.

Edvard Kardelj, the Titoite foreign minister, opposed the British plan, but charged the Soviet Union with having "played with the fate" of the Korean people, and having missed the opportunity for an earlier settlement—thus promoting the imperialist propaganda that the USSR was behind the whole war.

Kardelj proposed his own "plan" which would call for a cease-fire based on the 38th parallel but leave foreign troops in Korea until after elections.

After a sharp attack on the American role in fostering the Syngman Rhee regime by A. M. Baranovsky of the Soviet Ukraine, there were still nine speakers to go—among them Israel, the Soviet Union, Great Britain and Poland.

This means that by Wednesday afternoon, some decision must be taken, either for a sub-committee, or a vote on the two main drafts.

In the Alternate Political Committee, sharp attacks were still going on about the alleged violations of human freedoms in Romania, Hungary and Bulgaria.

Ford

(Continued from Page 3) son Davis, vice president, Production Foundry; Dave Moore, vice president, Axle Building, and John Gallo, recording secretary, Motor Building.

The workers' answer to the attempted frameup was to reelect Nelson Davis and Dave Moore back to the general council last week. The general council is composed of delegates from the 16 buildings in Rouge and will be the deciding voice in approving or disapproving the recommendations of a 11-man trial board that tries the five shop leaders.

It takes a two-thirds majority of the council to uphold or vote down any verdict of the trial board. The trial board is made up entirely of Stellato's supporters.

Recent elections for general council delegates for the ensuing next year show that the Stellato slates in Tool and Die Building couldn't win one seat of the 14. In Axle Building, the Stellato slate lost out completely, progressives winning 8 out of 8. In casting Machine Building, progressives won 13 out of 13; in Production Foundry, progressives won 13 out of 26, improving their position by four places. In Open Hearth Building, progressives won 3 out of 5 seats.

This alarmed the government, company forces who fully support Stellato's witchhunting. So this week they proceed to help him out.

A letter was received by officials of Ford Local 600 from the Department of Labor informing them that since Ford Local 600 is "an amalgamated local" all building officers and committeemen will have to sign the anti-Communist Taft-Hartley affidavit. This means about 400 shop leaders.

This is a crude attempt by the government to help Stellato get rid of every militant worker and leader who opposes the Taft-Hartley act, or the five-year, no-strike, wage-freeze, war contract.

With Stellato's clique running behind in every building election for delegates to the general council so far, the government and the Department of Justice proceeded with this new move to prevent progressive leadership being established in the decisive general council and in the shop.

This is how a cabal of government, company and redbaiting forces seek to deprive the 66,000 Ford Rouge workers of their fighting shop leadership. The revolt of the rolling mill workers, one week after the contract is signed, shows the fighting spirit that prevails.

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People's China Expands Cotton Production

PEKING, Oct. 3 (NCNA).—The recovery in cotton production in China has reached such a level that this year's output is expected to surpass the average yield of five years before the anti-Japanese war, when the area under cotton reached its highest peak.

The government's own goal of 650,000 tons of ginned cotton, set at the beginning of the year, is likely to be far exceeded, the estimate of the final harvest being around 700,000 tons of ginned cotton. This means that all China's textile mills will in the main be assured of adequate supplies of cotton, and a 3-year plan is now being worked out for a great expansion in the output of this vital product.

This amazingly rapid restoration, to be fully appreciated, must be viewed against the background of the terrible destruction of the cotton areas in long years of war and pillage and the shrinking of the area planted due to drought, flood and pests, the cutting off of trade between the countryside and cities as well as the policy which allowed Chinese cotton growers to starve while American cotton was dumped on the Shanghai markets.

By last year under careful government encouragement, the area of cotton planted totaled more than 6,000,000 acres and produced 425,000 tons of ginned cotton. However, a certain quantity of foreign cotton still had to be imported. Early this year, the government made it one of its central tasks in agriculture to restore cotton production. It decided to increase the cotton area to 8,200,000 acres which will yield 650,000

tons. This represented a striking increase over last year, though still below the highest pre-Japanese war output.

EXPAND ACREAGE

But the latest statistics of the Ministry of Agriculture show that over 10,000,000 acres have actually been planted with cotton. The government's targets were increased by local governments and then expanded still further by the farmers themselves when they began sowing. After allowing for destruction by drought, floods and pests, the harvested area is estimated at 9,500,000 acres, or 12 percent above the government target.

What has been the key to this victory? Why have the farmers displayed such enthusiasm?

Apart from the general enthusiasm and political consciousness generated by the government's policy as a whole, the Central People's Government has given particular attention to establishing a reasonable ratio between cotton and grain prices in order to raise peasant interest in planting cotton. The purpose is to ensure that they get a bigger income from planting cotton than from growing cereals. In some areas, further contracts were made between the farmers and state companies whereby the former were guaranteed in advance manufactured goods in exchange for harvested crops.

The significance of this is paramount. In 1936, one pound of cotton bought 11 pounds of millet, but this ratio fell to one to five in the year 1938-43. It was simply not worth the farmers' while to plant cotton. And after the Japa-

nese surrender in 1945, the Kuomintang left the market wide open to the Americans.

EXPERIMENTAL FARMS

Then, in addition, the People's Government set up more special experimental farms and nurseries for cultivating selected cotton seeds, provided the farmers with insecticide, sprayers and fertilizers, imported good quality seeds and distributed them to all cotton areas and invested a total amount equivalent to 30,000 tons of grain in fostering cotton cultivation. It sent teams of experts into key areas and these set up "command posts," directing the farmers' battles against pests, advising them on planting and seed selection, carry-

ing on intensive education in farming technique and mobilizing them to plant the maximum possible area.

The results have been striking. Broad cotton belts in vast basins of the Yellow and Yangtze rivers and on the great plains of North-west and Northeast China are a delight to the eyes of a cotton farmer. The average yield per acre is expected to come close to the best pre-war level.

Some 16.4 percent of the total area is planted with the long staple variety, which has been introduced into all the cotton growing areas of China. This has laid a solid foundation for popularizing long staple cotton in the coming three

to five years all over the country.

The early picking of the crop has started in parts of the south and north and newly harvested cotton will be coming on the market in an ever-increasing stream in the course of the coming weeks. Given no untoward disasters, the crop as a whole will be a bumper one.

Leading cotton experts meeting in Peking last month put forward their views on the future, taking into account the present achievements. They agreed that by 1953 China will be in a position not only to keep up a full supply of raw material for its own growing cotton mills, but will have a surplus for export.

How the Stoolies of the FBI Affect Theatre, Film Criticism

By James H. Dolsen

PITTSBURGH.—The extent to which standards of literary criticism have become subject to the censorship of stoolpigeons of the FBI is indicated by an article in a late issue (Sept. 25) of the Pittsburgh Press by Kaspar Monahan, its drama critic.

Monahan says the stoolpigeon Matt Cvetec revealed to him that he (Cvetec) had made reports to the FBI on "about 80" actors and actresses who had appeared at the old Nixon theatre during his years of spying on the Communist Party of this area.

To the critic this was "disturbing,"—not the spying but the number who had dared to think for themselves. However, when he reflected that "thousands" had appeared on its stage during that period he concluded that "the per-

centage of those who directly or indirectly were associated with Moscow is hearteningly low." Then Monahan goes on to characterize actors in general as "notoriously naive people, easy prey for groups and individuals of shady, not to say downright evil, motives who'd use them to further their own schemes." He warns the actors to "curb that 'joining' urge." Particularly should they be cautious, he emphasized, at this time "when Communist weapons in Korea are killing and maiming American soldiers, sailors, marines and airmen, including a considerable and growing number of casualties from Pittsburgh and district."

This reference to the Korean war as a factor of censorship over the thinking of actors repeats a motif in Monahan's view several days earlier of the movie—All Quiet on the Western Front.

After conceding that the film towers over all other war films in its unsparing revelations of martial

conflict stripped of the traditional aura of glory," the critic asked: "But, is this the time to encourage pacifism? Will it give aid and comfort to the enemy?"

"These are disturbing questions," he confesses, admitting that he himself underwent "uneasy moments" in watching the picture, "when in the rarely peaceful interludes between the scenes of battle carnage—probably the most horrifying war scenes ever brought to the screen—the thoughts of the common soldier were being voiced."

Monahan concludes expressing doubt "as to the wisdom of reissuing 'All Quiet' at this time when recruiting posters are reckoning to young America."

Who was it that said: "Under the capitalist dog-eat-dog social system, the intellectuals have the choice of being mental prostitutes for the ruling class or of starving and fighting alongside of the workers for a better world to be?"

RADIO

MORNING
9:00—WOR—Harry Hennessey
WJZ—Breakfast Club
WNYC—Masterwork Hour
9:15—WOR—Tello-Test
9:30—WOR—Food—Alfred W. McCann
WJZ—Breakfast Club
WNYC—Bing Crosby Records
WQXR—Piano Personalities
9:45—WJZ—Missus Goes A-Shopping
WQXR—Composers' Varieties
10:00—WNYC—Welcome Travelers
WOK—Henry Gladstone
WJZ—My True Story
WQXR—Arthur Godfrey
WQXR—Morning Melodies
10:15—WOR—Martha Deane Program
WQXR—Arthur Godfrey Show
10:30—WNYC—Double or Nothing
WJZ—Betty Crocker Magazine
10:45—WJZ—News
11:00—WOR—News; Prescott Robinson
WJZ—Modern Romances
WQXR—News; Alma Detlinger
WNYC—Break the Bank
WNYC—To the Ladies
11:15—WOR—Rudy Vallee Show
11:30—WNYC—Jack Jerec
WJZ—Quick as a Flash
WQXR—Grand Slam, Quiz
WQXR—Along the Danube
11:45—WNYC—David Harum
WQXR—Luncheon Concert
WOR—Kate Smith
12:00—WNYC—News; Skitch's Scrapbook
WOR—Kate Smith
WJZ—Luncheon Club
WQXR—News; Luncheon Concert
WNYC—Midday Symphony
WQXR—Wendy Warren

AFTERNOON
12:15—WNYC—Dave Garroway
WQXR—Aunt Jenny
WOR—eGt More Out of Life
12:25—WJZ—News
12:30—WQXR—Helen Trent
WOR—News Reports; Luncheon at Sardi's
WJZ—News; Herb Sheldon
WNYC—Skitch's Scrapbook
12:45—WQXR—Our Use Sunday
WOR—World Series
1:00—WNYC—Mary Margaret McBride
WQXR—Big Sister
WJZ—News
1:15—WJZ—Nancy Craig Program
WQXR—Ma Perkins—Sketch
1:30—WQXR—Young Dr. Malone—Sketch
1:45—WQXR—The Cuddling Light—Sketch
2:00—WNYC—Double or Nothing
WJZ—Welcome to Hollywood
WQXR—Second Mrs. Butte
WQXR—News; Record Reviews
WNYC—Famous Artist
2:15—WQXR—Perry Mason
2:30—WNYC—Live Like a Millionaire
WQXR—Nora Drake, Sketch
WJZ—News
WNYC—Symphonic Matinee
WQXR—Curtain at 2:30
2:45—WQXR—The Brighter Day
WQXR—Treasure Chest
3:00—WNYC—Life Can Be Beautiful
WJZ—Chance of a Lifetime
WQXR—News, Sketch
WQXR—News; Symphonic Matinee
3:15—WNYC—Road of Life
WQXR—Hilltop House
3:30—WNYC—Pepper Young—Sketch
WJZ—Hannibal Cobb
WQXR—House Party
3:45—WNYC—Right to Happiness
4:00—WNYC—Backstage Wife
WQXR—Strike It Rich

WJZ—Norman Brokenshire
WQXR—Music of Italy
WNYC—Music of the Theatre
4:15—WNYC—Stella Dallas
4:30—WNYC—Lorena Jones
WJZ—Recorded Music
WOR—Dean Cameron Show
WQXR—Missus Goes A-Shopping
WQXR—Deems Taylor Concert
4:45—WNYC—Young Wilder Brown
WJZ—Pat Barnes
5:00—WNYC—When a Girl Marries
WOR—Mark Trail—Sketch
WJZ—Jimmy Wakely Show
WQXR—Galen Drake
5:15—WNYC—Portia Faces Life
5:30—WNYC—Just Plain Bill
WQXR—Record Review
WOR—Challenge of the Yukon
WJZ—Blackhawk—Sketch
WQXR—Cocktail Time
5:45—WNYC—Front-Page Farrell
5:55—WJZ—Falstaff's Fables

EVENING
6:00—WOR—Lyle Van
WQXR—Allan Jackson
WJZ—Sports
WQXR—Music to Remember
6:15—WNYC—Sports, Bill Stern
WOR—On the Century
WJZ—News
6:30—WNYC—Here's Morgan
WQXR—News
WQXR—Curt Massey Show
WJZ—Norman Brokenshire Show
6:45—WNYC—Three Star Extra
WOR—Stan Lomax
6:45—WQXR—Lowell Thomas
7:00—WNYC—Symphonette
WOR—News
WQXR—Beulah Show
WJZ—Edwin C. Hill
WNYC—Masterwork Hour
WQXR—News; Keyboard Artists
7:05—WJZ—Headline Edition
7:15—WOR—Answer Man
7:15—WJZ—News
7:15—WNYC—Don Cherry
7:30—WNYC—News of the World
WOR—Gabriel Heatter
WQXR—Variety Show
WJZ—Lone Ranger
WQXR—Jacques Fray
7:45—WOR—A. L. Alexander, Poems
WQXR—News
8:00—WNYC—Halls of Ivy—Comedy
WOR—Hidden Truth
WJZ—Dr. L. Q. Quiz
WQXR—Mr. Chameleon—Sketch
WQXR—News; Symphony Hall
8:30—WNYC—Great Gildersleeve
WQXR—Human Adventure
WOR—Boston Blackie
WJZ—The Cliche Club
WQXR—Dr. Christian
9:00—WNYC—Groucho Marx
WJZ—Detour, Drama
WQXR—Harold Peary
WOR—2000 Plus—Sketch
9:30—WNYC—Orchestra of the World
WJZ—To be announced
WQXR—Bing Crosby
WOR—Family Theatre
WQXR—Music
9:45—WQXR—Great Names
10:00—WNYC—Big Story—Sketch
WJZ—Lawrence Welk Show
WQXR—Concert Hall
WOR—Frank Edwards
WQXR—Bill Goodwin Quiz
WQXR—Records
10:15—WOR—News
10:30—WNYC—Private Detective
WOR—Variety Musicale
WJZ—News

Movie Note

First production of Jerry Wald and Norman Krasna under their new contract with Howard Hughes at RKO will be Budd Schulberg's The Harder They Fall, it is reported. Curious twist to this is the fact that Wald, with a bit of Krasna thrown in, is widely believed to be the original for the Sammy Click of Schulberg's biting satire, What Makes Sammy Run?

MGM, which has steered clear of Shakespeare since the Norma Shearer version of Romeo and Juliet in the early '30's, is planning to make Julius Caesar next spring. Shooting, it seems, will start in the Ides of March. . . . There will now be a film biography of the late Buddy DeSylva, songwriter and film producer. He had always mixed the project on the basis that there was no way to end the story, his recent death has supplied the finale. . . . A new independent firm is also planning a biography of Houdini, the famous magician and escape artist.

Stan Laurel and Oliver Hardy, long Hollywood's top comedy pair, have reunited in Paris and are shooting a feature over there, That's Okay, to be made in both French and English.



AL NADLER, who has a leading role in Howard Fast's play The Hammer now in its fourth week at the Czech Workers House, 347 E. 72 St. Call RH 4-9273 from noon on for reservations.

SHOPPERS' GUIDE

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The Tragic Absurdities of the Nightmare Witchhunt in Hollywood

THE SCREEN DIRECTORS GUILD executive board recently rammed through a resolution commanding all its members to sign non-Communist affidavits as proof of their 100 percent Americanism.

In Hitler Germany, in 1934, the film workers of UFA studios in Berlin were ordered to sign oaths stating they were not Communists, sympathizers or liberal dupes, as proof of their 100 percent Germanism.

What happened after that? Within a year, as the Hollywood Ten pointed out shortly before they were put behind bars for their ideas, every studio job depended upon full support of the Nazi program. "And did it end there? We all know where and how it ended in Germany."

The same pattern is beginning to take shape in Hollywood. Studio jobs now depend upon full support of the Truman war program. And since the film industry is today a vital arm of imperialist policy, it is becoming dangerous for workers in the industry to criticize or lampoon the production of gangster films.

As we pointed out last Friday, COMPO (Council of Motion Picture Organizations), the film industry's new public relations outfit, has made it plain that they will blacklist anyone who uses the radio or television to satirize or ridicule Hollywood films. COMPO 'forced' the comedians Martin and Lewis to publicly admit that the stereotyped jokes they made about the sacrosanct film industry on a Sunday night television program were not designed to overthrow the Johnston office by force and violence.

COMPO has since won an apology from the N. Y. Times for running an 'un-American' advertisement by Cinema 16, a private subscription group specializing in non-Hollywood films, reading: "Every time Hollywood makes a picture, some people join Cinema 16." This, as you see, is Communist propaganda. Moreover, such discrimination against Hollywood films can mean only one thing: Cinema 16 is taking orders from Moscow.

Julius Ochs Adler, Times general manager, has assured COMPO that it will not happen again. "Our advertising department has been directed to be on the alert to avoid acceptance of the same or similar statements in future announcements of this advertiser."

THE NAZIS began by eliminating the Communists and ended by making lampshades out of the corpses of anyone who criticized their reign of terror.

How will it end in Hollywood?

The Screen Directors Guild executive board, whose top officers are members of the 'Fight Russia' Motion Picture Alliance, began by ordering its members to answer yes or no to the \$64 question. Now they are denouncing as 'disloyal' and 'un-American,' non-members, non-Communists and even anti-Communists who disapprove of the way this action was railroaded through the Guild.

A few days ago the vice-president of the Directors Guild, Albert S. Rogell, accused the Hollywood trade paper Daily Variety of "un-American" leanings.

What did this paper, which itself frequently indulges in violent red-baiting, do to deserve this reproach?

All that Daily Variety did was print a statement by Joe Mankiewicz, Directors Guild president, expressing "shocked surprise" that the officers of his union had passed the 'loyalty oath' resolution while he was absent in Europe and before he had a chance to vote on it.

Rogell contended that the publication of this protest by Mankiewicz was an act of 'leftism' that "gave comfort to those opposed to the non-Communist oath."

Rogell praised a rival trade paper, Hollywood Reporter, for its "patriotism" in refusing publication of the Mankiewicz statement. In answer to this, Variety editorialized: "The absurdity that the suppression of news is patriotic speaks for itself."

SUCH ARE the tragic absurdities of the nightmare witchhunt that has gripped Hollywood.

One thing is clear: No one will escape this thought control madness if it continues. It will end with no one working in Hollywood who is not willing to completely prostitute himself before the Big Money.

The issue is not Communism. The issue is, as Mankiewicz said in a speech before B'Nai B'Rith a short time ago, the preservation of the democratic tradition which is endangered by un-American committees, Red Channels, loyalty oaths and blacklistings.

It is the right of a handful of illiterate bosses and their stooges to impose a degenerate film culture on the American people.

It is the denial of the right to criticize, satirize, lampoon or otherwise express one's dissatisfaction with Hollywood gangster and war films.

Dr. Hall Johnson Testimonial At the Metropolitan Music School

Two hundred people gathered at the Metropolitan Music School to pay tribute to Dr. Hall Johnson for his twenty-five years' service as the director of the famous Hall Johnson Choir, Sunday afternoon, Oct. 1.

A scroll was presented to Dr. Johnson by members of the Citizens Committee of the Metropolitan Music School and a scholarship fund in honor of the late Will Marion Cooke was established.

John Harmon, Chairman of the Citizens Committee of the Metropolitan Music School acted as master of ceremonies. Abbie Mitchell, widow of Mr. Cooke spoke, and several artists sang compositions of Cooke and Johnson.

'Glass Menagerie', Warner Film At Radio City Music Hall

THE GLASS MENAGERIE. A Warner Bros. picture. Screen play by Tennessee Williams and Peter Bernes, from the original stage by Williams. Produced by Jerry Wald and Charles K. Feldman. Directed by Irving Rapper. With Jane Wyman, Kirk Douglas, Gertrude Lawrence and Arthur Kennedy. At Radio City Music Hall.

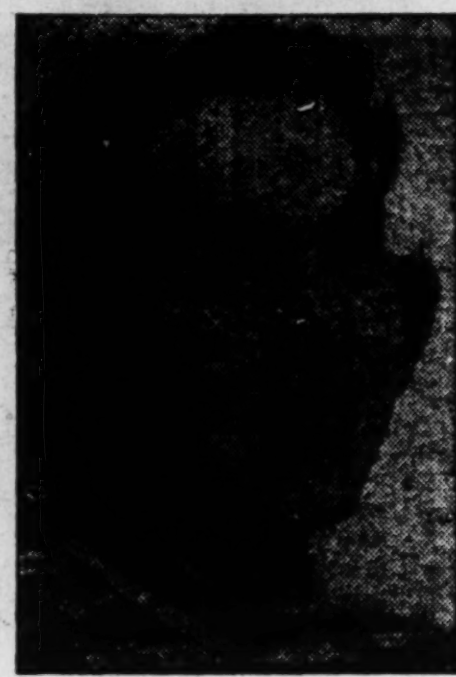
UNLIKE its more brutal and pathological alter ego of the stage, the screen version of *The Glass Menagerie* does not hold its audience with all the fascination of an insane asylum or a freak show. But fascination there is, in a considerable amount, although of a different brand, not only because the story is a fresh departure from the formulaized stuff usually offered movie audience, but also because of its skillful projection of a violent and unending clash of irreconcilable personalities.

It is still the story of an unhappy trio living in a dismal tenement apartment in St. Louis during the depression of the Thirties. Tom works in a warehouse to help support his mother and his crippled sister.

Amanda, the mother, is originally from the South, and her threads of existence are tied to dreams of herself as a sought-after belle of Margaret Mitchell's superior civilization, to nagging Tom incessantly, and to marrying off her daughter Laura to some gentleman caller, who can support her.

Laura, whose leg had been crippled through an illness, has renounced the outside world, and spends most of her time fondling and dreaming over her collection of miniature glass animals. Amanda's endless tongue lashings and hysterical entreaties finally induce Tom to bring home a friend to meet Laura. He is an unusually understanding person, who brings Laura out of her mental retreat, and convinces her that she is a woman despite her infirmity.

ALL THIS is told in an imaginative, engrossing manner by a director who avoids the easy way out of a photographed stage play, who keeps his camera moving effectively because imperceptibly, measuring each shot for its proper length, avoiding grotesque, pretentious angles, and alternating long shots of the apartment with close-ups of pertinent objects and medium shots of humans in dramatically composed spatial relationships.



JANE WYMAN

Irving Rapper has related quite conscientiously everything important that Tennessee Williams had to say, but the point, however, is: What is being said?

TENNESSEE Williams, who had lived in a somewhat similar tenement apartment with his mother and sister during the depression, built the original play on his memories of those ugly and unhappy years. In the transmutation process from the raw materials of life to the stage, the characters somehow were converted to some base metal.

The stage mother, Amanda, became an almost pathological spider who imprisoned her children's lives in her web, while she sucked on fantasies of a past glory that never existed.

Laura, brow-beaten by her mother, and hopeless because of her physical defect, became lost in her own frustrated mind, where she dwelt with her glass animals. Only her brother, a more realistic dreamer and poet of sorts, and Jim, his fellow worker at the warehouse, were normal.

IS WILLIAMS telling us that poverty thwarts and warps people so that they bring misery to others as well as themselves? This would be an important message if it came across directly, without any distortions of abnormal psychology or vague symbolism, like that of the glass miniatures, whose meaning is not clear either on the stage or the screen. The emphasis on Laura's crippled foot, and the mother's pathological domination

of her children, creates the impression that the tragedy is of the family's own making and is almost independent of the horrible effects of the depression.

Few moviegoers will find any real identification with these crippled personalities, and will discover common ground only in the sentimental emotions evoked by both the stage and film versions' preoccupation with Laura's physical defect.

ON THE SCREEN, the characters are less abnormal, the mother having changed from a frantic and raving manipulator of her children's lives to a nerve-wracking nag. Laura is able to surmount her infirmity through the helpful but unconvincing understanding of the "gentleman caller." In the film, too, the role of the glass figures does not have the same pathological insistence, and one wonders what Williams intended them to mean in the first place, unless he was using them and Laura's crippled leg and the sordid atmosphere as ingredients for surefire box-office.

GERTRUDE LAWRENCE plays Amanda with less intensity than the late Laurette Taylor did, with a fickle southern accent that has the annoying habit of reverting to a mild English accent while a close-up changes to be a medium shot.

Jane Wyman, who is not the fragile and poignant figure that Julie Hayden was on the stage, is a bewildered and wide-eyed Laura, more like the deaf-mute of Johnny Belinda than the profoundly disturbed and withdrawn girl that Williams intended.

Only Arthur Kennedy measures up to the role, creating a plausible and more down-to-earth worker-dreamer than his stage predecessor. Kirk Douglas is amiable as the other warehouse worker who effects the amazing rapid but intuitive therapy with Laura that makes even the new magicians of dianetics seem like slow poke.

THE GLASS MENAGERIE is worth seeing as an example of what one of the bourgeoisie's most favored and talented sons is capable of saying. What he says is projected in terms of sharp conflict, excellent dialogue with generous portions of humor, and in revealing tid bits of human personality. But he does not say enough, nor does he often speak clearly enough—and that is the pity.—R. C.

CITY OPERA'S PRODUCTION OF PUCCINI'S 'TURANDOT'

The New York City Opera Company opened its current season with Puccini's *Turandot*, repeating last year's successful revival-production. It is praise worthy that the Company took great pains to produce an opera which never deserved its quarter-century of neglect here. We regret, however, that we cannot be included in that otherwise solid phalanx of reviewers who had only acclaim for the production.

TURANDOT'S initial weaknesses—much of the music which is not Puccini's best, and a superimposed happy ending which is unpleasantly implausible—by no means outweigh its virtues. Its virtues reside in the superior portions of its music, and an effective performance requires an understanding penetration into this music.

For example, Puccini's orchestral thinking, which is typically continuous and melodic, is not conveyed in the rough periods of the Company's orchestra under Halasz's direction.

Likewise, the Company's chorus sings its important sections in a non-melodic style, in the sense that it is neither the style of traditional Italian opera nor of Puccini, with their peculiar timing and phrasing.

Apropos, an available recording

of *Turandot*, made in Italy with mediocre singers, is considerably more effective than the City Opera Company's production with all its careful staging.

As for the principal singers, rarely did one produce a tone on the beat. Almost every tone was the ultimate resting-place of a gulp or slur from an octave or a fifth below the notated pitch, settling into place, of course, as much as half a beat late. This is the musical malpractice that the reviews encourage.—M. M.



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Yanks in Six--It Says Here

WORKER Sports

New York, Wednesday, October 4, 1950

KONSTANTY TO OPEN!

Relief Artist Surprise Choice to Face Raschi—Philly in a Dither

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 3 (UP).—Veteran Jim Konstanty, noted as a relief artist, was nominated today by Manager Eddie Sawyer to start tomorrow's opening game for the Philadelphia Phillies against the New York Yankees.

Konstanty, who won 16 and lost seven this year, will oppose right-hander Vic Raschi in the World Series opener. The 34-year-old Konstanty never started a game during the entire 1950 season.

The announcement of Konstanty came as a complete surprise to most fans who anticipated that either Robin Roberts or veteran Ken Heintzelman would get the opening day assignment.

The bespectacled Konstanty set a modern relief record this year when he was called on in 74 ball games. This shattered the 70-game

WE THOUGHT ABOUT IT . . .

From the September 18th issue of the Daily Worker:

"What's the odds Eddie Sawyer won't throw Jim Konstanty in as surprise starter in first series game? Twice recently he's shown he can carry his amazing soft stuff over the nine inning route (in extra inning games) and relieve shortly after too."

mark set in 1946 by Ace Adams of the New York Giants.

Big Jim's selection by Sawyer came as an astounding surprise, but the manager, unavailable immediately because he was holding a club meeting, apparently figured that Konstanty's "soft stuff" would go well against the hard-hitting Yankees.

The "Win the Series" clamor in this pennant-starved city mounted to a fever pitch today with 2,000,000 or more rabid fans pulling for their "Whiz Kids" to make it "four in a row."

Not since the unrestrained celebrations of V-J days has there been such excitement, such an over-all glow of success and hope among the heretofore downtrodden Philadelphia fans. Old timers who saw the Phils win that first series in 1915 and watched the A's of the early 1930's agreed that never before was it like this. "It's the

Phils' spirit," they said. "It's contagious."

Still toasting victory out of gloom, everybody talked about the championship chances—at home, on the street, subway, or in the office, hotel lobby or bar. Everywhere people met, plans were made to see or hear the opener.

Not even the pessimistic fan, after 35 lean years, 19 since a series, would suggest a Yankee victory.

Every T-V and radio set around was geared for plenty of listeners. One T-V station set up a 60 by 100 foot tent with two huge television receivers for mid-city pedestrians who couldn't get close to receivers elsewhere. The city also installed video sets at parks and recreation centers around town. Nobody would be left out.

Along the streets, hawkers sold souvenir Phils' pennants, hats, shirts and other paraphernalia at a brisk pace. Every kid had or wanted something with the world Phils printed on it. "This is the greatest thing that ever happened," one hawker remarked.

Scalpers were asking up to \$150 a pair for series ducats, the first sign of a price hike was outside Shibe Park. A parking lot owner announced he would boost his charge to \$2 a car.

Henrich Thru

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 3 (UP).—The big league career of Tommy Henrich appeared ended today.

In a simply worded announcement that gave the New York Yankees permission to use Johnny Hopp in Henrich's place for the series, Baseball Commissioner Chaidler supplied the tipoff.

Chaidler gave Philadelphia permission to use rookies Jocko Thompson and Jack Mayo in place of Curt Simmons, who is in the Army, and Bill Nicholson who is in the hospital. That was expected.

But as a surprise was this addition: "The Yankees may use Johnny Hopp in place of Tommy Henrich."

The Probable Batting Orders

YANKEES: Woodling, lf; Rizzuto, ss; Berra, c; DiMaggio, cf; Mize, 1b; Bauer, rf; Brown, 3b; Coleman, 2b; Raschi, p.

PHILLIES: Waitkus, 1b; Ashburn, cf; Sisler, lf; Ennis, rf; Jones, 3b; Hamner, ss; Semirick, c; Goliat, 2b; Konstanty, p.

Umpires: Jocko Conlan and Dusty Boggess, National League. Charley Berry and Bill McGowan, American League. Foul lines—Al Barlick, National League, Bill McKinley, American League.

Pro Football Standings

AMERICAN CONFERENCE

	W.	L.	Pct.
New York Giants	2	0	1.000
Cleveland	2	1	.667
Philadelphia	1	1	.500
Chicago Cards	1	1	.500
Washington	1	2	.333
Pittsburgh	1	2	.333

NATIONAL CONFERENCE

	W.	L.	Pct.
Chicago Bears	2	1	.667
Detroit	2	1	.667
New York Yanks	2	1	.667
Green Bay	2	1	.667
Los Angeles	2	1	.667
Baltimore	0	3	.000
San Francisco	0	3	.000

Cloudy and Cool

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 3 (UP).

—The weather will be cloudy and cool for the opening of the world series here tomorrow. Henry Adams, the weather man, said there would be no rain and that temperatures would range in the low 70's. He also forecast western winds of 10 to 15 miles an hour. The forecast for Thursday is fair and rather cool.

RODNEY TO COVER

Sports Editor Lester Rodney will be at Shibe Park today and tomorrow to send along the thrills and highlights of the World Series.

By LESTER RODNEY

THIS IS A HARD SERIES to pick because it looks too easy. You go along with the solid logic, you pick the Yanks to win, so what? Hooray for you, the big expert! You have to be a SPORTSWRITER to figure that the experienced, powerful, rested and pitcher-loaded Yanks can beat the young bunch which staggered in on the last day after almost falling on its face?

And if you ride with hunch and feeling and the outside possibility you stand to look extremely silly when the solid logic prevails, as it most usually does. Besides which our Yankee fan readers will hit the ceiling and accuse me of lack of civic pride, lack of realism, and Dodger-induced Nationaleaguetis. (Truth is I don't have much civic pride working for this series. The Yanks play in the Bronx, a borough where my residence was extremely brief and left no memories but those of climbing thousands of steps in the bitter cold after midnight, when the buses all seemed to have moved to Brooklyn.)

IT'S INTERESTING to find the Yanks now being lauded as a powerful, well prepared club. Almost miraculously forgotten is the fact that until the final push put the old pros home, everyone regarded the Yanks as a ragtag, patchwork outfit on the verge of collapse. Few picked them for the pennant this year and almost everybody wrote them off as gone geese at least three times in the course of the season.

The facts are:

1—The Yanks were underrated at the beginning of the year and all season long. The team has the game's greatest shortstop, the game's top pitching array, the game's strongest bench, the league's best catcher by a wide margin, and good, if not sensational, outfielders in plentiful number flanking Joe DiMaggio. Why shouldn't they win the pennant?

2—Having said all that, it is also true that there is now a tendency to too casually rate them with the beautifully balanced and overwhelming Yankee machines of past history. They're not THAT good, even if they are the best around. There are holes on this club. Mize's fielding is now bush league, the third basemen don't hit much, Wooding can't hit lefties, Mapes is erratic, et al. This is NOT a club cut out of the old Yankee mold in personnel.

Yet it is plenty good, and as noted, was strongly underrated up to very recently.

Let's list the Yankee advantages over the Phils.

PITCHING. Raschi, Reynolds, Lopat and the sensational rookie Ford make up a solid, three quarters proven and series-wise corps, the Yanks' biggest single series advantage. It is a better staff than the Phils have even if Curt Simmons, the good lefthander and number two man, wasn't in Camp Atterbury, even if rookie righthanders Church and Miller hadn't been hurt and knocked off stride. The Phils may have to come in with the veterans Heintzelman and Meyer, neither of whom had winning season.

LONG RANGE POWER. The Yanks have a big edge in the big blast department, with the constant home run threat present in the bats of DiMaggio, Mize, Berra far exceeding that of Ennis, Semirick and Sisler. In total homers this season it's no contest.

RESERVES. Stengel can maneuver with players of caliber. He will have such on the bench as either Brown or Johnson, Martin, Collins, Mapes or Bauer, and Johnny Hopp. Sawyer's reserves are Bloodworth, Caballero, Mayo and Whitman.

OTHER FACTORS: Series experience. The Yank regulars have seen it all, more than once, DiMaggio nine times. It's all new to the Phils. The Yanks are rested, their last two games were meaningless. The Phils had a taut time of it right down to the wire and had to use their best pitcher, Robin Roberts, on Sunday. The Yanks are familiar with Shibe Park, playing the A's there eleven times during the season. The Phils have never seen the Stadium, and this is a handicap not to be sneezed at. Remember Pete Reiser staggering around trying to get his bearings in the unfamiliar lights and shadows of the huge triple decked stadium?

One more advantage. Just say DiMaggio. The take charge guy. The wonder man who rises coolly and superbly to the occasion. There is nobody of that stature, with those inspirational qualities, on the young Phillies; a good but still maturing ball club.

NOW LET'S SEE the Phils' advantages.

I would name the relief pitching of Konstanty, but this is a shaky edge. The bespectacled wiz recently seemed to be buckling under the load of pitching in almost half his team's game. Whether the rest will restore his effectiveness is a big question. If he has it again he can change the picture. The Yanks even sans Joe Page are so pitcher-rich they can afford to throw in starters, notably the strong armed Reynolds, in double duty if needed. Even a guy like Byrne, not figured in advance, might rise to a sizzling relief job.

The outfield of Ennis, Ashburn and Sisler rates a little stronger on all round balance than the Yanks. But the chief advantage the Phils have, if you can call it that, is the fired up feeling of a bunch of underdogs who have won the team's first flag in 35 years, a feeling of sentimental backing from all over against the oft-winning, "rich and powerful" New York team.

It's an intangible but you have to weigh it in.

Throw this factor into the pot and you change your prediction from the coldly logical four straight to . . . the Yanks in six.

But as they say, who knows?

Record Snowstorm Hits Manitoba

WINNIPEG, Man., Oct. 3 (UP).

—A record early-autumn snowstorm threatened today to ruin 80 percent of this year's wheat crop in some parts of Manitoba.

Grain fields in southeastern areas were blanketed with five inches of snow and slush. Farmers said the storm, which hit yesterday in the Red River valley, was the worst in living memory for this time of year.

Rail Union Chief Left Estate of RR. Bonds

The late Alexander F. Whitney, president of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen for many years, who died in July, 1949, left an estate valued at \$192,654.77. Of this large amount, over \$144,580 was in stocks and bonds.

Whitney owned 200 shares of Chicago & Eastern Illinois Ry. stock and \$16,000 worth of mortgage bonds of the Chesapeake & Ohio Ry. His real estate was appraised at \$39,000.

DiMaggio Is Geared

Joe DiMaggio is geared for the greatest effort of his career in his 10th World Series, which opens in Philadelphia today.

DiMaggio would like to make this his most spectacular Series for three big reasons:

1. To wipe out the bitter memory of the 1949 Series.

2. To become the first player in history to be a member of nine World Champions. Joe is tied with Bill Dickey for the record now.

3. To close the season with a flourish and insure another \$100,000 contract in 1951.

DiMaggio thinks he could make this his greatest Series, too, although he is too much of a realist to say so in as many words.

"I feel better than I have all season," he says, though, and the inference is obvious.

DiMaggio roared down the American League stretch at close to a .400 pace and finished the season with 122 runs batted in, 32 homers and a .301 average which early in the season had dipped all the way to .239.

Joe's pathetic efforts in the '49 Series still haunt him. It was undoubtedly his worst Series—even his fifth-game homer looked tired and spent when it landed in the stands—and the fact that he was a sick and underweight man excuses him but does not make the experience any less bitter.

DiMaggio—always a proud man—is also intensely eager to become the first man ever to play on nine World Champions. He is aware that baseball experts regard it as no coincidence that the Yankees have won 10 pennants since Joe joined them in the spring of 1936.

The third reason—next year's salary—is also of understandable importance. DiMaggio does not want a salary cut. A great Series might insure another \$100,000 contract.

Add the three reasons together and it is likely the Phillies will face an aroused DiMaggio eager to "take charge" of what could easily be his last Series.